Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon.* and *Fi. Fa.* out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg,

ON MONDAY, September 3d, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Jas. Byrne, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of S. Killian, F. A. Kirkpatrick, and containing 17 acres, more or less, about 5 acres are cleared, having thereon erected a small story plank house and board stable, not completed. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. A. Kirkpatrick, for use of F. A. Kirkpatrick.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John [illegible] and to a piece or parcel of land in [illegible] borough, Cambria county, Pa., on the P. R. R. adjoining lands of C. [illegible] P. R. R. Co., and others, containing [illegible] more or less, all cleared, having thereon [illegible] story plank house and [illegible] in the occupancy of John [illegible] Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Nicholas Wolf, now for use of John Di[illegible].

Also, all the right, title and interest of Reu[illegible] in and to a tract of land situate in [illegible] Cambria county, Pa., adjoining [illegible] Daisy Mather Bracken, and containing 31 acres, more or less, about [illegible] cleared, having thereon erected a [illegible] and log barn, now in the occupancy of [illegible] Being. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Yost, administrator of Leonard Ott, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John [illegible] in and to a piece or no. of land situate in [illegible] township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. McNellis, Dr. J. J. Krise, containing 100 acres, more or less, about [illegible] acres are cleared, having thereon erected a [illegible] story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Yoder. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Nagle, for use of Jacob Nagle, and Valentine W. Krise.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James [illegible] in and to a lot of ground situate in [illegible] borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street on the north, and on Spring street on the west, and an alley, having thereon erected [illegible] story plank house, not now occupied and to be sold at the suit of F. P. [illegible]

Also, all the right, title and interest of F. P. [illegible] in and to a lot of ground situate in [illegible] Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Lloyd street, extending back to lands of Isaac Evans and Wm. Mills, jr., adjoining an alley and on the west [illegible] thereon erected a two sto[illegible] plank stable and carriage house, now in the occupancy of Harry McCabe. Also, all the right, title and interest of F. P. Tierney, of, in and to a lot or parcel of land situate in Cambria county, Pa., adjoining [illegible] Baumgardner, Clay Pike on the south and the west, containing 3 acres, all cleared, all the right, title and interest of [illegible] in and to a lot of ground situate on the [illegible] Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of [illegible] Wolf, now in the occupancy of John [illegible]

Also, all the right, title and interest of Rem[illegible] in and to a tract of land situate in [illegible] Cambria county, Pa., adjoining [illegible] Daisy Mather Bracken, and containing 31 acres, more or less, about [illegible] cleared, having thereon erected a [illegible] and log barn, now in the occupancy of [illegible] Being. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Yost, administrator of Leonard Ott, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John [illegible] in and to a piece or no. of land situate in [illegible] township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. McNellis, Dr. J. J. Krise, containing 100 acres, more or less, about [illegible] acres are cleared, having thereon erected a [illegible] story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Yoder. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Nagle, for use of Jacob Nagle, and Valentine W. Krise.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James [illegible] in and to a lot of ground situate in [illegible] borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street on the north, and on Spring street on the west, and an alley, having thereon erected [illegible] story plank house, not now occupied and to be sold at the suit of F. P. [illegible]

Also, all the right, title and interest of F. P. [illegible] in and to a lot of ground situate in [illegible] Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Lloyd street, extending back to lands of Isaac Evans and Wm. Mills, jr., adjoining an alley and on the west [illegible] thereon erected a two sto[illegible] plank stable and carriage house, now in the occupancy of Harry McCabe. Also, all the right, title and interest of F. P. Tierney, of, in and to a lot or parcel of land situate in Cambria county, Pa., adjoining [illegible] Baumgardner, Clay Pike on the south and the west, containing 3 acres, all cleared, all the right, title and interest of [illegible] in and to a lot of ground situate on the [illegible] Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of [illegible] Wolf, now in the occupancy of John [illegible]

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mary [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in [illegible] township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of [illegible] Ann Keith, and William [illegible] 100 acres, more or less, about [illegible] acres cleared, having thereon erected a [illegible] story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Mary Good, and a one-[illegible] house. In the occupancy of [illegible] Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of H. Grosling.

All the right, title and interest of Philip [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in [illegible] township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Hipps, Daniel Warner, Mi[illegible] and others, containing 100 acres, about 90 acres are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and [illegible] now in the occupancy of Philip [illegible] Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. Bickey & Son.

All the right, title and interest of J. W. [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in [illegible] township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John McDermitt, Wm. Little and others containing 185 acres, about 35 acres cleared, having there[illegible] story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of [illegible] and a two [illegible] to be sold at the suit of S. [illegible]

All the right, title and interest of Henry [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in [illegible] township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Stiles, Mitchell Stiles and others containing 50 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and [illegible] now in the occupancy of Henry Miller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of [illegible] & Son, for use of Hood, Bonbright [illegible]

All the right title and interest of Uriah [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in [illegible] Cambria county Pa., adjoining lands of [illegible] Stevenson & Byers on the east, [illegible] heirs of Nathaniel Hughes, deceased, on the south, containing 100 acres, more or less, about [illegible] cleared, having thereon erected a [illegible] story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of [illegible] Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of [illegible] Lloyd & Co., for use of John Mc[illegible]

SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1877.—17-3t.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN'A to [illegible] Smay, residing in Croyle township, [illegible] Smay, who resides in Adams township, Cathrine Smay, intermarried with [illegible] St. Clair, who resides in Kansas, Mary [illegible] married to Samuel Beck, but who died leaving no heirs, David Smay, [illegible] the petitioner does not know, Hen[illegible] who resides in Richland township, said [illegible] Smay, who is intermarried with [illegible] and resides in Croyle township said [illegible] Smay, who died in the army [illegible] to survive him, to wit, Sarah Smay [illegible] married Thos. Radcliff) and chil[illegible] to Pittsburgh, viz: Henry Smay, [illegible] of age, John Smay, Eliza[illegible] Lucinda Smay, who are minors and [illegible] guardian John Fenton—Greeting:

[illegible] you and every of you, and you are [illegible] to appear in your own proper person [illegible] Judges at Ebensburg at an Orphans' [illegible] to be held, on MONDAY, the 3d day [illegible] next, to hear Jacob Smay in the [illegible] petition for a decree to enforce the [illegible] ments of a contract entered into be[illegible] said Jacob Smay and John Smay, jr., [illegible] his life time, for the sale of certain [illegible] state in Summerhill (now Croyle) [illegible] fully aforesaid. Herein fail not. [illegible] Honorable J. H. Orvis A. L. C. [illegible] Ebensburg, the 18th day of June, [illegible]

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff. [8-17.-3t.]

W. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) [1-21.'76.-tf.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Fieri Facias, Levari Facias* and *Al. Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown,

On SATURDAY, September 1st, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Charles H. Suppes, Richard Randolph and David Dibert, terre tenants, of, in and to a certain three story building in the borough of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., which building is now fitted up and used for a grist mill. The lot upon which the mill is erected is fronting on Main street 50 feet, and running back 150 feet to an alley, and also the office and flour room and the other building attached thereto, the said lot being bounded on the east by property of William Orr, deceased, and on the west by lot belonging to the estate, and also the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Rubritz.

Also, All the right, title and interest of Henry Hansman and William Bauerly, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street, adjoining lot of M. Heisel on one side and an alley on the other, running back to Feeder alley, having thereon erected a large three story brick building, used as a brewery and a one story frame hall, and a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Hansman and William Bauerly. Also, all the right, title and interest of Henry Hansman and William Bauerly, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Feeder alley, adjoining lot of John F. Barnes on one side and lot of Jacob Fend on the other, running back to Stony creek, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Brehm. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. Durach.

Also, all the right, title and interest of William P. Patton, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street, having Stonycreek on the o ie side and an alley on the other side, extending back to lot of Hon. John F. Barnes, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a two story plank furniture shop and warehouse, now in the occupancy of William P. Patton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Howe Machine Company et. al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Stephen Williams, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Railroad street, adjoining lot of James Clark on the east and lot of Michael Reddon on the west, running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story frame house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Rinehart Bombaugh. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of William Sloss, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on River street, and having lot of Samuel Masters on the east, —— Brubaker on the south, and Sherman street on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, in the occupancy of R. F. Murdis. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Cadby.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Israel Goughnour, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Hoffman, James Cosele, John Fye, and others, containing 4.0 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house, saw mill, and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Silas Beam. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Stiffler, for use of Jacob Stiffler.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David D. Goughnour, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Woodvale, in the county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, at the northwest corner of Maple avenue and Third street, containing in front on Maple avenue 50 feet and extending back northwardly 133 feet, being marked and known in the plan of lots in Wood Vale as lot No. 25. Also, all the right, title and interest of David D. Goughnour, of, in and to a tract of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Cambria Iron Co., J. Park, Isaac Goughnour, and others, containing 52 acres and 140 perches, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Savings Bank.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Frederick Keyser, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Johnstown and Sandy Vale Cemetery road, adjoining lot of David Horner on the north and an alley on the south and east, having thereon erected a two story frame house and stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Schmerer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Emil Young, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Third ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Clinton street, adjoining lot of Conrad Suppes on one side and an alley on the other, running back to lot of Conrad Suppes, having thereon erected a two story brick house and frame back building, now in the occupancy of Emil Young. Also, all the right, title and interest of Emil Young, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Third ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., on the corner of Main and Clinton streets, adjoining lot of Valentine Luther on Main street and lot of Henry Fritz on Clinton street, having thereon erected 2 two story frame houses, and a one story frame house, now in the occupancy of George Kurtz, Chas. Kast, and Geo. Stoller. Also, all the right, title and interest of Emil Young, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Woodvale, Cambria county, Pa., front on Maple avenue, adjoining lot of heirs of —— Smith on one side and an alley on the other, running back to lands of Cambria Iron Co., having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of George Dean, Johnston Kirkly, and others. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Schleiser and R. Durach.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob B. Eyerly, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Custer, John Gaymaw, Henry Shaffer, and others, containing 65 acres, more or less, 65 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of David Eyerly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Mechanical Works.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John T. Cooney, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Green street and having South street on the west and an alley on the north and east, having thereon erected a two story frame house and stable, now in the occupancy of John T. Cooney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1877.—17-3t.

LIST OF CAUSES

For trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, 1877:

Lantzy vs. Hipps & Snyder; McN. Patton vs. Hipps & Lloyd; Laverty vs. Hipps & Lloyd; Somerville vs. Hipps & Lloyd; Bolze vs. Hipps & Lloyd; McCullough & Smith vs. St. Francis' College; Ressler vs. Kopp; Johnston vs. Trexler; Brindle vs. Dysart & Co.; Muney vs. Christy.

SECOND WEEK.

Potts & Campbell vs. Kearney, feigned issue; Heslop vs. Heslop; Clark vs. Baumer et. al.; Sees vs. Giddy & Co.; Hellis vs. Gallagher; ——rowns vs. Sharp; Cresson Springs Co. vs. McLaughlin; Helman vs. Gillen; McLanahan et. al. vs. Lantzy; Brawley vs. Williams; Lloyd & Co., for use, vs. Cresswells; Flynn vs. Gates; Somerville vs. Finney et. al.; Bauerly vs. Hausman; Pritchard vs. McKeight; Alexander vs. Makin's Adm'r; Masonic Bank vs. Stineman; Commonwealth vs. Adams et. al.; McCullough vs. Parrish; Theis vs. Mertz et. al.; Porter vs. Heuber; Brown vs. Dill; Rex vs. Shoemaker; Flattery vs. Flattery; McMullen vs. Thomas.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 6, 1877.

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. Night calls should be made at the Post-office. [8-17,'77.-6.]

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

Let sailors sing of windy fleet,
Let soldiers praise their armor;
But in my heart this toast I'll keep—
The independent farmer.
When first the rose in robe of green
Unfolds its crimson lining;
And round his cottage porch is seen
The honeysuckle climbing;
When banks of bloom their sweetness yield
To bees that gather honey,
He drives his team across the field,
When skies are soft and sunny.

The black bird clucks behind the plows,
The quail pipes loud and clearly,
Yon orchard hides behind its boughs,
The home he loves so dearly;
The gray and old barn doors unfold,
His ample store in measure,
More rich than heaps of hoarded gold,
A precious, blessed treasure;
While yonder in the porch there stands
His wife, the lovely charmer,
The sweetest rose on all his lands—
The independent farmer.

To him the spring comes dancingly,
To him the summer blushes,
The autumn smiles with yellow ray.
His sleep old winter hushes.
He cares not how the world may move,
No doubts or fears confound him.
His little flock is linked in love,
And household angels round him.
He trusts to God and loves his wife,
Nor griefs or ill may harm her.
He's nature's nobleman in life—
The independent farmer.

A HUMAN FIEND.

A STORY TOLD BY PETERS, THE NEW YORK DETECTIVE.

One day, in the spring of 1868, I was sitting in my office in Broadway, New York, meditating what to do. Business had not been brisk lately with the firm of Peters & Henry, private detectives. Crime was on the increase, so the newspapers said; but it was the sort of crime that did not come within our province. It all went to the regular detectives, none of whom, in my humble opinion—I say this without a morsel of envy—can come anywhere near either Harry or myself in "working up" a big case.

For want of something better to do, I took up the morning paper, and glanced at it. A line in displayed letter caught my eye.

"A Human Fiend."

I read the article headed thus, to discover who the "Human Fiend" was. I found the article to be an account of a series of really atrocious murders committed in a little town in West Virginia, not a hundred miles from Parkersburg. Three men had been found dead, with about an interval of a week between each death, in either their shops or houses. Each man had apparently met his death in the same manner; namely from a blow from behind, giving apparently from a hatchet, or some similar weapon—the weapon striking the head and cutting into the skull just behind the ear. In all these cases but one blow had been given; no other mark of violence was upon the bodies, and death had evidently occurred almost instantly after the blow. The account of these murders was very well written, and gave the full particulars. The murdered men evidently had fallen by the same hand and by the same weapon. Robbery was apparently the motive, as the victims had been relieved of their watches and pocket books; and yet the amount of the booty obtained by the monstrous crime was small in the extreme. One man, a poor shoemaker, was said by his wife to have had but three dollars in his pocket; another, a tailor by trade, had but a few pence; but from the third victim, the keeper of a grocery store, the murderer was supposed to have obtained about twenty dollars, as the grocer was known to have that amount with him about an hour before the murder. The writter summed up the article by declaring it to be the belief of the inhabitants of the little town that it was not plunder alone, but love of blood, that could induce a series of such horrid crimes; and that a human fiend was in their midst, whose appetite craved blood, and blood alone.

I read the article over carefully, and pondered on it. Perhaps you'll think I'm interesting myself greatly about an affair that don't concern me; but when I tell you that at the bottom of the newspaper article which contained the account of the murder, it stated that the Governor of West Virginia had offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer, as it was plain there was but one hand concerned in it, you will quickly see that it did interest me. In fact I had made up my mind to put my fingers on that $500.

No sooner thought of than I resolved to set about it. My plan of action was extremely simple. I must go to C——, not as a detective, but upon some business which would detain me there at least a month, then I could mingle with the inhabitants, and pursue my investigation without exciting any suspicion. I resolved to make my appearance in the town in the character of a young lawyer studying for the bar, and coming down there for peace and quiet to pursue his studies. I knew a little about the law, too; so I could keep the character very well. As for a disguise, I shaved off my moustache, cut off my light locks, and sported my best brown wig. I've got a collection of wigs, by the way, that would make an actor go wild with joy.

I went to a legal friend of mine that I once pulled through a "lacy" scrape. I thought he might know some of the lawyers in C——, which proved to be the case. So, armed with a letter of introduction from him, and a choice assortment of law books from his library, I took the train for the scene of my future operation.

I found C—— a nice, pleasant little village, situated on the Ohio river, and divided by a little stream which came down from the interior, and emptied into the Ohio here.

I called on Mr. Jackson, the lawyer, to whom I had letters of introduction, and found him a fine specimen of the Virginia gentleman, whose only fault seemed to consist of drinking enormous quantities of whisky, and bragging of their town and adjoining country. After I had taken a little office in the main street, the lawyer insisted upon my stopping with him; and I began to get acquainted with the people. I must confess I never enjoyed myself better in my life; for a more whole-souled, generous lot of gentlemen, in spite of their bragging propensities, than the ones who live on the West Virginian bank of the Ohio, don't exist in this world.

My daily life that for the first two weeks I passed in this little village, was about the same. After breakfast I went to my office to "study" law; but precious little study I did; for some of the young fellows, or some of the old ones—I knew everybody within five miles in two days—would drop in to see me, and generally brought a pack of cards or a bottle of pure whiskey. I wasn't sorry; and out would come the tumblers—every lawyer's office in West Virginia has a full supply of tumblers—and then the fun would begin and last till dinner time, the same thing repeated in the afternoon. In the evening we "loafed" in the bar-room of the hotel, and talked over the news.

In the meantime, mind you, I had kept my eyes open, and had not been idle. I had heard all the particulars of the murders from the people who were the first to discover the bodies. I learned one little circumstance connected with the first affair, that, had I been on the spot at the time, would have given a sure clue to the villain! The murderer had stept in the blood of his victim, and left a clear bloody footprint upon the floor. The fools allowed this to be trampled over by the crowd and rubbed out; when, if they had measured it and made instant search for the shoe with the marks of blood upon it, ten chances to one they'd have spotted the man.

I spoke of this in the bar-room one night, when conversation turned upon the subject. I confess I was rather heated with whisky, and detective though I am, tongue at such times wages a little too freely. I said the police officers were a mere set of fools; that if I'd have been there, and had seen the footprint, I'd have spotted the man who made it within two hours. This was a bold assertion, of course; and King Whisky was at the bottom of it. Yet, though I was flushed with liquor, my natural cunning was in the speech. All the young fellows in the room would only regard it as an idle boast; but if the murderer heard it, or of it, he would naturally seek me, to find out why I made such a boast. You see, I reckon, a little on human nature.

The conversation went on loud and boisterous around me, when I suddenly became aware that a pair of eyes were looking at me, and yet not so that I could see them, but I could tell them. I jumped at the conclusion at once—that but one man had reason to look at me with eyes of anger, and that man was the murderer, whose apprehensions would naturally be excited by my boast. Now to catch the eyes without alarming the owner. Mr. Jackson was on the left of me—the eyes were on the left of me. I felt it, though I had no seen them. I turned and spoke to Mr. Jackson. Throwing a swift and careless glance about the room, I saw the eyes. They were in the head of a man—a man in the common ranks of life, who mingled not with the gentlemen I was drinking with, and who I had noticed had avoided me ever since I had been in the village, although I rarely came in contact with him—a man who sat by the fire on the opposite side of the room, and was looking at me with eyes that trembled and dilated like those of a cat about to spring. The rest of the face showed no sign of emotion.

In my own mind I said, "There's the man I want!" I felt so sure of this that I'd have staked ten years of my life upon it. The thought flashed into my mind that a man who had hitherto had avoided me (why, I knew not), unless he possessed the self-same instinct that I had), would now seek me.

"To-morrow," I said to myself, "I'll find out about your shoemaker!" For the young fellow who first saw the bloody foot-prints had examined it carefully, and had given me a pretty good description of it; he of course not thinking that I took more than a common interest in the subject. The footprint was a strange one, too broad for its length, and in my mind's eye I could see the shoe that made it, for I was confident, from the description, that the murderer wore a shoe.

Casually I glance down at the feet of the man who looked at me and whom I had spotted. He had on boots, long and narrow, but the toes were curled up as though the boots were much too large, and the extra length would of course make the foot look slimmer.

The party soon broke up, and I went home to bed; but all night long, in my dreams, I was having a terrible fight with the man with the eyes.

In the morning I took a boot and went to the shoemaker's, a German, to get it mended. While there I entered into conversation with him about the weather and things in general. He was very communicative, and I picked up a good bit of information. On one of the shelves of the shop I saw a shoe, neatly mended waiting for the owner to come and take it—a shoe quite broad, and too short for the breadth. The other shoe, the companion to the one on the shelf, made the bloody print that I have spoken of. As I came out of the shop, I became suddenly conscious that the "eyes" were again upon it. I did not look to see where they were. I was satisfied the murderer had seen me leave the shop. He would guess the object of my visit there, and he would come and see me soon, to find out what he had learned, and then I'd put the "bracelets" upon him. They were jingling merrily together in my coat pocket as I walked on.

After dinner I walked down to my office. I had made no preparation for my expected visitor, except putting a "life-preserver," into my coat pocket.

In my office I wheeled my chair round with its back to the door, and my face to the looking-glass which hung on the wall before me, that commanded a view of the room; so, in reality, I had eyes before and behind.

To while away the time, till my bird should come—for come I knew he would—I took down my "Criminal Cases." I open at random. The page at which I opened contained an account of the trial of a Frenchman, in one of the interior French provinces, for the murder of ten little children whom he had decoyed simply into a wood, and there killed, apparently for no other purpose, than to enjoy the pleasure of seeing them die. The proof against him was positive, and he was executed; the account wound up by saying he was literally a "Human Fiend."

I heard a sound upon the stairs. He was coming. I sprang the handcuffs open in my pocket. The step was light and soft. The door opened, and——the German shoemaker appeared with my boot!

"Your boot, sir!" he said, in his broken English.

"All right; set it down," I said, without turning round.

Then, by means of the looking glass, I saw the cat-like eyes gleaming over my shoulder; and, holding aloft a small keen-edged hatchet, was raised to strike. I sprang forward. The hatchet descended grazed the side of my head, chopping off a little piece of the skin, the closest shave I ever had! The next moment I grappled with him, wrested the hatchet from his hand, and sent it whirling across the room. For a moment he seemed powerless, paralyzed at his failure; then as his strength came back, I found that I would be but as a child in the hands of the powerful German; so I slipped out of his grasp, and as he rushed at me, I struck him a powerful "left handed" on the nose. The blow sent him spinning across the room, and covered his face with blood. This was a style of fighting that he was not used to.

With a howl, he gathered himself up and dashed through the door. I followed, shouting "Stop him!" at the top of my lungs, and at last we ran him to earth in his lair, the shoemakers shop. As the reader has probably guessed, the man with the cat's eyes, the murderer, and the German shoemaker were one.

He was quickly secured. In the back room of his shop we found the shoe with the marks of blood dried upon the sole—he had never even taken the precaution to remove the stain—and the watches and pocket books with the money intact, of his victims. He killed for the pleasure of killing.

Afterwards, when I visited him in jail, he told me that, from the moment he first saw me, something told him that I should bring him to justice, and he had determined to kill me with the same weapon, the sharp hatchet, with which he had dispatched his other victims.

The man whose nature was so deeply impregnated with the brute's love for blood had also the brutes' instinct of danger.

Need I add, that the Governor of West Virginia, handed over the five hundred dollars, or that the gay and festive inhabitants of C—— gave a farewell supper to the "gallant detective, who was an honor to New York State, but ought to settle in West Virginia?" I for the first time in my life was carried home on a shutter.

AN INGENIOUS MAP.—About the first of January, 1876, Prof. Hitchcock, of the Geological Survey, and his assistants began the construction of a raised map of New Hampshire, the design of which was to combine all the present knowledge of the geography of the State which had been obtained in the geological survey made by Prof. Hitchcock, Prof. Huntingdon, and others. This map has just been completed and placed in the State House.

The map is fourteen feet ten inches long, representing 78 miles in length (being constructed on a scale of one mile to the inch) and ninety three miles in width, from the mouth of the Piscataqua river to the northwest corner of Hinsdale, showing the entire surface of the State, 9,336 square miles. It also shows all the rivers and brooks, ponds and lakes, hills and mountains, and the town lines, railroads, etc. The names of all the cities and towns, rivers and principal brooks, lakes and ponds, mountains and high elevations, are given conspicuously, so that any one can find at a glance what they desire to look up. The height of the hills and mountains is given on a scale of one inch to one thousand feet, and actual measurements are given where known.

The map is constructed of pine and bass wood, and the process of work was this: A map was first drawn on paper of the same size as the raised map, with all the outlines of towns, streams, ponds, etc., and contour lines for each five hundred feet were drawn. Tracings of the contour lines were made on inch layers of pine and bass boards, maintainining as accurately as possible the relative size and shape. These were fastened upon each other, and the valleys were beveled out with chisels.—*Concord Monitor.*

AN ELDERLY APPRENTICE.—A gentleman who is fifty years of age, and who for over twenty-five years has held a clerkship in the War Department, was recently discharged. He had a large family, and he became nearly crazy. Knowing nothing whatever of the world, and being almost too old to do anything, having given his best days to the Government as a clerk, he wandered about the streets in search of some employment. He was unable to find any until, seeing an advertisement in a newspaper stating that some printer needed an apprentice, he applied for the position, and, strange as it may seem, his services were accepted; and now if any one takes the trouble to visit a certain printing office in this city, he will find an apprentice fifty years of age learning his trade, receiving for his wages about three dollars per week. The gentleman says he will get through his time in three years, and that then, having a trade, he will be what he has never been—independent. He thinks his three dollars per week, judiciously expended, will go a long way in the purchase of bread and milk, and he has already begun to sympathize with the thousands of poor fellows caged up in the departments, who are the most forsaken-looking objects in the world when they get discharged.—*Washington Cor. Hartford Times.*

THE SAGACITY OF WILD GEESE.—The large flocks of geese which are constantly passing over the town are frequently shot at, but they generally fly at too high an altitude to be reached by the leaden missiles. Sometimes, however, the shots take effect. The other day we were watching a flock flying southward, when the report of a gun was heard and we observed one of the geese begin to fall slowly. The others, perceiving that their comrade was wounded, uttered shrill cries of distress, about a dozen of them flew under the wounded bird, huddling together so that their backs formed a sort of a bed upon which the wounded one rested. They buoyed it up for some time, the others meanwhile looking on and manifesting their concern by uttering loud, discordant shrieks. Finding that their companion was unable to longer accompany them in their flight, they abandoned him to his fate, and he fell to the earth, and into the arms of an expectant Chinaman.—*Anaheim (Cal.) Gazette.*

AT an auction of household articles, the auctioneer held up a thermometer and pleaded for a bid. No one seemed to want it, and he turned to a man and said, "Take it, examine it and give me a quarter for it." "No—no," replied the man, backing off. "What! Don't you want a thermometer?" "No sir; I had one a year or two ago, and I worked and worked, and fooled around and fooled around, and could never keep it regulated worth a cent. Hang it, I couldn't even open the ornery thing!"

HE LIED.

"He was the orfulest liar I ever seen," said Cooley O'Leary, as we returned from his friend's funeral. "Why, he told me onct that he lived on a small island out in the Pacific ocean on which there was a volcano. And he said that there was an active demand out in that region for watermelons, so he went into the business of raising them. And he said one year his whole crop failed except one melon, and that kept on growing at such a fearful rate that it crowded him off the lowland and up on the side of the volcano, which generated steam and caused an explosion which blew the whole concern to atoms, and shot him four hundred miles out to sea, where he was picked up by a whaler. He used to tell me that the one great mistake of his life was that he didn't drive a plug in the crater of the volcano so as to make it water tight, and then slice open the watermelon and come sailing home on the half shell.

He *would* lie. He said that once he was cast away on an iceberg, with no baggage but a pair of skates and a fishing pole. But he skated around until he came across a dead whale, frozen into the ice. So he took off his shirt—it was night for six months that year up there—tore it into strips for a wick, ran the strips through the bamboo fishing rod, stuck the rod into the fat of the whale, and lit the other end. He said it burned splendidly, and the iceberg reflected the light so strongly that it was bright as day for forty miles around, and one vessel ran into the berg thinking it was a light house. He said he sold the iceberg to the captain for $15,000, and the captain split it up and took it home, and made two hundred per cent. profit disposing of it to ice companies.

"Lie? Well, sir, he beat any man I ever came across. Told me that once out in Nevady a mountain lion attacked him, with his mouth wide open. He had presence of mind enough to grab it by the tongue and pull. The lion roared with pain, but he did his level best pulling, and pretty soon the tongue began to give and the tail to shorten, and directly out they came, the tongue and the tail, in one long continuous string.—He said he had 'em at home and he showed 'em to me, but my belief is they were only three or four cowhides and a bull's tail, maybe, dovetailed together.

"He was astonishing as a truth crusher. Said he served on a gunboat during the war which was very small and light, while the mortar on the deck was very large and heavy, and he said the first time they tried to fire a fifteen-inch shell, the shell remained stationary, while the recoil was so great that it fired the gunboat four miles up the stream and landed it in a tree. He was a liar, but now he's dead I reckon he'll ketch it.

"There was no doubt about it. Mr. O'Leary was very successful as a constructor of energetic works of fiction.

HOW NOAH GOT HIS NAME.—After the ark had been out about two weeks, the wife of the captain began to get tired and restless and anxious to be once more on dry land. Hence she fell into the habit of every now and then calling out to her husband and inquiring whether there were any signs of clearing up, etc., and as he always answered "No," she would in despair add "Ah!" and so it went on from hour to hour and day to day. One night the wind came out from the northeast and made things very lively on board. The jib clew-lines were all parted; the topsail binnacle was carried away, and the main sheet blown into pieces no larger than five-cent handkerchiefs. Of course the "old man" was kept busy and was not in the best of humor. He had just bailed the look out and asked him if he had seen anything of "Ay rat," and received in answer, "Nay rat, sir,"—had just ordered Shem, who was steering, to "Keep her off two points," when Ham came on deck and reported that the largest elephant had broken loose and had insisted on taking his trunk into the camels' department, who in turn had got their backs up about the intrusion. The various beasts had taken sides in the quarrel, and there was a grand time generally. Just as the captain had persuaded the elephant to go back to his own room and had checked his trunk in order to pacify him, there came a voice, "Any signs of its clearing up, dear?" it was raining then literally in sheets. To the inquiry was given the usual reply, and to the reply was added the usual "ah!" only in a sadder tone than usual. It was a little more than the old man could stand, and he yelled out, "No, 'ah!' No, 'ah!' it is nothing but 'No,' 'ah!' all the day long; you had better call me 'Noah' and be done with it," and went below to splice the main brace, which had parted. And so it was that the captain of that first great ship came to be called "Noah."

A TRAGEDY.—Two brothers had grown up together. Their names were Henry and Stephen Hanes. Their father had died when they were quite young, leaving a large fortune to be divided between them. Stephen was a sober, steady going young man, and hoarded his money, while Henry was a profligate. One day, in 1867, after Henry had squandered all his money, he suddenly disappeared, and nothing had been heard from him since. Stephen continued to prosper and is to-day a very wealthy and much respected citizen. A few evenings ago, while Stephen was quietly sleeping—he, with his family, having removed to a palatial mansion—he was awakened by hearing a noise in his room. He immediately grasped his pistol and sprang from his bed. The boots of a man were protruding from under the bed. He took deliberate aim and fired four times in quick succession. No sound was heard. Had he killed the burglar instantly? He grasped the boots and gave a tremendous jerk, and then went backwards over the washstand, and his own boots went through the window. The cat was under the bed and had been killed. He threw the body out of the window and went to bed. Yesterday he received a letter from his brother who is doing quite well "out West."

A LITTLE GIRL in one of our public schools was braiding the hair of another who sat in front of her the other day, when the teacher remarked: "Home is the place for arranging the hair, not here. What would you think to see me braiding my hair in school?" Presently Susan's hand was raised, and the teacher supposing she wished to ask some question about the lesson, nodded, when her ears were regaled with the following: "Mary says your hair is false, and you wouldn't dare to do it here."

A START DOG.—The following story is told in a letter from Unionville, Ct.: Our neighbor, Chauncey Hart, has a dog that is remarkable for his apparent knowledge of the English language, if his owner's statement is true—and as to his veracity there is no question. Mr. Hart is a blacksmith by trade, and he has an acre or so of land which he cultivates, and during the season of hoeing rises at about 4 o'clock in the morning to subdue the weeds. His dog is always with him. When the time arrives for making a fire to prepare the morning meal, Mr. Hart goes into the house, makes the fire, and says to the dog: "Go call your mistress." He goes immediately to the bedroom and wakes her. If she does not notice the call the dog will pull the clothing off the bed and will not leave until she gets up. If Mr. Hart sees a pack-peddler coming he says to the dog: "Carlo, there is a pack-peddler coming." He will start off at once, and prevent his coming on to the premises.

On another occasion Mr. Hart walked over to a neighbor's house just as the ne

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Aug. 31, 1877.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

JOHN TRUNKEY, of Venango County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

WM. P. SCHELL, of Bedford County.

FOR STATE TREASURER:

AMOS C. NOYES, of Clinton County.

Democratic County Ticket.

PROTHONOTARY:

CHAS. F. O'DONNELL, of Loretto Bor.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

W. HORACE ROSE, of Johnstown.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

JACOB KIRKPATRICK, of Chest Twp.

CORONER:

JAMES MORELAND, of Wilmore Bor.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, the great High Priest of the Mormon Church, died at Salt Lake city, on Wednesday afternoon of this week, aged about 75 years.

W. A. STEWART, colored, was nominated on Monday last for Associate Judge by the Republicans of Mercer county, who, although strongly in the ascendant, will, we venture to say, do enough scratching to defeat the "man and brother" on election day.

THE unanimous re-election by the State convention of Capt. Wm. McClelland as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee was a deserved recognition of that gentleman's faithful discharge of his duties during the year he has held the position. If the approaching campaign is not crowned with success its failure will not be owing to any lack of vigorous and energetic work on the part of Capt. McClelland.

WM. P. SCHELL did not, as the Johnstown *Tribune* asserts, either "*sell out*," or *Schell out*, as the candidate of the Workingmen's party, in 1863, for Governor, to Buckalew, a week before the election, for the very plain reason that in 1863 Mr. Schell was not the Workingmen's candidate for Governor, nor was Mr. Buckalew the Democratic candidate for that office. His name was George W. Woodward.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has addressed a letter to Lord Dufferin, the Governor General of Canada, in which he vehemently protests against the proposed transfer of Sitting Bull from British to American soil. It is a great pity that for his country's good Phillips would not expatriate himself, join the fierce Sioux chief and share with him his solitude. The fanatical politics of Phillips are as dangerous to the peace and good order of society in the east as the rifle and the scalping knife of Sitting Bull are to the safety of white men in the far west. They would make a loving and congenial pair, and if Wendell will only go, the government will never send out a commission to negotiate for his return.

NOYES was in the Legislature that passed the Nine Millions Steal, and voted for it.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The paternity of the above falsehood belongs to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the most mendacious Republican sheet in the State, and the *Tribune* has endorsed and given currency to it by awarding it a prominent place in its editorial columns. The all-sufficient answer to this giant lie is, that Amos C. Noyes was *not* a member of the Legislature when the "Nine Millions Steal" was before that body. This fact of course nails the falsehood to the counter. It will continue, however, to be circulated by that class of Republican journals, of which the *Tribune* is a shining light, whose editors act on the principle that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth." When Hayes issued his circular prohibiting office-holders under the general government, which of course includes *postmasters*, from taking part in elec ion campaigns, he ought also to have made it a good cause for removal from office for any one of his officials, who happens to be the editor of a newspaper, deliberately to publish a falsehood about a political opponent. The editor of the *Tribune* would then have examined the official record relating to the "Nine Millions Bill" before he ventured to charge Col. Noyes with having voted for it.

THE most bloody and yet indecisive fighting which has taken place between the Russians and Turks commenced about the middle of last week and was still in progress on Tuesday of this week. It was a series of sorties made by the Turks to drive the Russians out of the Schipka pass, in the Balkan mountains, of which they took quiet possession some time ago. It was of the utmost importance to the Turks, in a military point of view, that the Russians should be dislodged from its occupancy, and the efforts to do so have been as desperate on part of the Turks as the resistance by the Russians has been stubborn and unyielding. Assault has followed assault day after day, and has even been renewed by moonlight, sometimes with partial, but as yet not with complete, success. It has often been a hand to hand struggle, and the losses on both sides have been enormous. The number of men engaged on each side in these repeated attacks did not perhaps, from the peculiar nature of the ground, exceed twenty thousand. The Turks claim that on last Saturday they defeated the Russians in a heavy engagement in the neighborhood of Kars, in Armenia, while on the other hand the Russians claim a victory. Whatever the result was, the battle was severe and of long continuance, with heavy losses on both sides.

P. S. Tuesday's dispatches represented the Russians as defeated and in full retreat from Schipka Pass, but this news remains to be confirmed. The commanding generals of both armies seem at present to regard this pass as the key of the situation, upon which the future of the campaign depends.

The State Convention.

It could not be otherwise than that the nominations made last week by the Harrisburg convention would receive the hearty approval of the Democratic press throughout the State. It is seldom indeed that a State convention has been so fortunate in the selection of a ticket. This was owing mainly to the fact that the drift of Democratic sentiment in the State had pretty clearly designated *two* at least of the nominations as proper to be made, in advance of the meeting of the convention.

The candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, John Trunkey, of Venango county, has made for himself a record, as an able and an upright judge, second to that of no other Common Pleas judge in the State, while his election to the bench in 1866 in the strong Republican district of Mercer and Venango counties emphatically attests the high esteem in which he is held by the people amongst whom he was raised and who know him best.

William P. Schell, of Bedford county, the candidate for Auditor General, was elected to the Assembly in 1851 and 1852, from the district composed of Cambria, Bedford and Fulton counties, and is well known by many of our citizens. In 1857 he was elected to the State Senate from Somerset, Bedford and Fulton counties—a strong Republican district. In 1872 he was nominated by the Labor party for Governor, but declined in favor of Charles R. Buckalew, the regular Democratic candidate. He is a member of the present lower branch of the Legislature, having been elected last November. In his legislative career Mr. Schell has displayed sound judgment and solid ability, while no man has ever impugned his integrity. He is a most competent man faithfully to guard and protect the interests of the State as her Auditor General.

Amos C. Noyes, of Clinton county, the nominee for State Treasurer, is a New Hampshire man and settled in this State *thirty* years ago. He has always been engaged in the lumber business, and so well established is his character for honesty and fair dealing among those with whom he has had business transactions, that he is familiarly known all along the Susquehanna river by the name of "Square Timber." He has served several terms in the lower House of the Legislature and at the Erie convention, two years ago, was a prominent candidate for the nomination for Governor. Col. Noyes is an experienced business man, and his management of the State Treasury would be marked by the same prudence and good judgment he has shown in constructing his own private affairs.

The platform adopted by the convention is broad enough and strong enough to enable every true Democrat in the State safely to stand upon it. It is not necessary that we should refer to it in detail, as every one who reads it will be able to easily understand it. It possesses the rare merit of not putting forth any new doctrine that is either startling or dangerous, but is based on truths as old as they are well established. To shape a platform is comparatively an easy task, but to nominate a first class and unobjectionable ticket is a much more difficult work. The convention, however, succeeded in both these undertakings, and even if it had failed to some extent in the resolutions, the Democracy of the State would willingly accept the candidates even without any platform. As it is, the convention has placed *strong* candidates on a *sound* platform.

As a speaker from the platform of a railroad car, Hayes is not much more of a success than Grant. Accompanied by Evarts, Devens and Key, members of his cabinet, he has been on a visit to Vermont to attend the centennial celebration of the battle of Bennington, in which Gen. John Stark, with his raw militia, defeated Col. Baum, who commanded the British and their Hessian and tory allies. As a matter of course Hayes and his official advisers were compelled to deliver short addresses to the crowds that assembled at many of the railway stations. The impromptu performances of Mr. Hayes were all of the same dull, monotonous character—flat, stale and uninteresting. Postmaster General Key, who was invariably brought out by Mr. Hayes, and who was always ready, dishonored himself by his apologies, reiterated *ad nauseam*, for having been a rebel. If he is really ashamed of his having been a Confederate Colonel he ought to resign his office and go back to Chattanooga. As a general rule Evarts did not succeed in finishing his speeches, for when he would get to the middle of one of his fearfully and wonderfully long sentences, the schedule time would be up and the locomotive would move off, leaving Mr. Evarts gazing at the bewildered crowd. At a certain point in New Hampshire the somewhat notorious Natt Head, of that State, joined the party as its *clown*, and as if determined to "put a head" on the whole affair, brought forward Mrs. Hayes, and introduced her to the disgusted Yankees as "the most important member of the cabinet." Take it all in all, the Presidential show in the two States in which it exhibited was quite as amusing as the celebrated swing around the circle of Andrew Johnson and U. S. Grant.

IT has now became a question whether Gen. Howard is hunting Joseph or Joseph is hunting Howard, for one night last week a squad of braves from Joseph's camp surprised the men who had charge of Howard's pack animals and loose stock, at Cama Meadows, and succeeded in getting away with about 150 horses and mules. On Sunday last the Indians killed several white men in upper Montana and were leading towards the Lower Yellowstone. Howard again started on the hunt from Perry's Lake on Tuesday. Many causes surround and Indian war with peculiar difficulties, and while the country appreciates Gen. Howard's troubles and admits his courage, it has become thoroughly disgusted with his whole campaign. Nothing like his hunt after Joseph has ever before taken place either in ancient or modern times.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27, 1877.

SHERMAN'S SPEECH

at Mansfield is a cause of much talk here, and comments thereupon are as varied as the wind, which demonstrates that more attention has been given it than one would have supposed. His quietness upon the remonetization of silver surprised his friends here, and is greatly to be wondered at. It is held that he did not come in contact with "the President's" order, the discussion of such subjects as he indulged in are not so much those of politics as of infusing general information to the people for their enlightment in regard to the workings of a good, sound government. How he could talk some two hours and refrain from giving all praise to the party of "great moral" ideas, to which he has been harnessed so long, can only be explained by the suggestion that it was undoubtedly prepared here, as Rutherford's soothingly quiet pen, pouring oil on the troubled waters, can be seen all through it.

THE ADMINISTRATION

has determined to permit but one of a family to hold position in the same office, and accordingly called on the different Departments to know what good there was in keeping so many of the same kin in the same bureau, and a careful investigation of the answers given satisfied Mr. Hayes that the nepotism must and shall be broken up immediately. So, the official guillotine will soon commence swinging around the heads of many monopolizers of government pap.

THE RADS.

are running around town hunting up consolation for the "lost cause" in Ohio. The last kick is for Garfield to take the stump for the Senate, whilst the small fry do the general shaking up in order to make the campaign lively. A more forlorn, desolate looking set of disconsolate reprobates has not been seen around here for lo! these many days, and now is the time for our friends to stir up the coals of Democratic fire, and "burn 'em" out root and branch—a result we shall expect to realize by such a big Democratic majority in the coming October election that a chromo will have to be offered to get a sight at a radical.

THE SPEAKERSHIP

bids fair to be more closely contested than we at first supposed, as by private information we learn that not more than fifty of the Democratic members have so far really pledged themselves to vote for any particular candidate, and we surmise that the result will yet be a caucus combination of "ye great unknown," there being so many rivals for this important position of the legislative branch of our government. Indeed it is almost looked upon as the first place in the country, instead of the White House, so long blackened by successive corrupt Republican administrations. A strong influence is at work against Randall, who is losing no opportunity to clinch every thing in his own behalf, relying to a great extent upon the exertion of his friends in caucus.

THE RADICAL CUSTOM HOUSE

in New York has turned out to be so foul with corruption that the report of the investigating committee was held back for some days, as it made such a bad showing that it was deemed imprudent to allow the public to become aware of its contents. That corruption abounded in the Custom House no one would pretend to deny, but the Administration here was most astoundingly surprised at the sweeping condemnation made by the committee, as well as the exposure of so complete a den of infamy as the office had grown to be, and all under the rule of Sunstroke Blaine, O—ld P—aralytic Morton, and the rest of the bright and shining lights of the party with "great moral ideas," whose characters can be no better illustrated than by repeating the remark of a radical in the House (who must ceratainly have forgotten himself) after Ben Butler had sermonized on morality, when he exclaimed, "*Amen! let's all steal something.*" The force of the language employed by the committee to express their utter contempt for the whole affair, the management of the office particularly, is of the strongest nature and most pointed in its meaning, and entirely in keeping with its censure, and the committee, whilst recommending an entire cleaning out of the whole establishment, could not take leave of the Secretary without saying that the investigation did not commence a day too soon.

THE SPANISH INSULT

to our flag upon investigation seems to be more serious than was at first reported, and the firing of a bomb-shell, which exploded a short distance from our vessel, being followed up by a continuous discharge of grape-shot, determined the outrage to have been premeditated. This playing with such missiles has become too common of late with Spain, and we are about tired of her readiness with apologies. The explanation of the Spanish Minister here that the firing was the work of an over-zealous officer is a little too gauzy in the eyes of Mr. Evarts, and our State Department does not excuse the making of American vessels targets for Spanish gun-boats.

O—LD P—ARALYTIC MORTON

seems from private telegrams received here to have a hard wrestle with grim Death, with the chances in favor of "Grim." Death is often cheated of some of its most promising victims, and in this case, if prolongation of life should by any unfortunate circumstance occur, the Democracy would be robbed of two U. S. Senators and the Radical Senatorial majority still be five, through the refusal of this old fossil to pay nature her just debt by breathing his last.

ANDERSON.

MURDERS HIS SWEETHEART AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE IN A CHURCH.—On Monday evening last William O'Sullivan, sexton at St. Jarloth's Catholic church Chicago, called at the house of a young lady named Kittie Brannock, who he had for a year or so past been assiduously courting. Miss Brannock lived on Smith street, near Ashland avenue. It appears that the call was made for the purpose of having a talk over his conduct, which had been quite bad of late, he having indulged in drink to excess. While there a friend of his sweetheart, a Miss Brady, was present, and, seeing that there was trouble brewing, left the room for a short time. It is supposed that during the absence the lovers quarrelled, for upon the return of Miss Brady, and as they were all engaged in conversation, O'Sullivan suddenly drew a revolver and shot Miss Brannock in the head. She fell over into his lap dead. O'Sullivan lighted the gas, lifted the body and laid it on one side; then left the house. It appears that he went directly to St. Jarloth's church, locked himself in and blew his brains out. He was discovered there about an hour after killing Miss Brannock. Miss Brady was so frightened by the occurrence that she swooned at the time, and has not sufficiently recovered since to give a coherent statement of the circumstances leading to the fatal occurrences. O'Sullivan was thirty and Miss Brannock twenty-three years of age.

THE Democratic State Convention, as will be seen from the proceeding else where, had a *Golden* opportunity to nominate an Armstrong county man for Judge of the Supreme Court, but only twenty of the delegates availed themselves of it, and most of them didn't go more than one aye, or aye, on it. A son of Ham, too, fared no better, indeed infinitely worse, on the vote for Auditor General.

Democratic State Convention.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT FROM THE PHILAD'A TIMES OF ALL IMPORTANT DOINGS.

HARRISBURG, August 22.

At twelve o'clock noon Captain William McClelland, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order and presented the list of delegates returned to him and then handed the convention over to them. Jacob Zeigler was chosen temporary chairman, the vote standing Zeigler 145, Schnatterly 94.

On motion of Mr. Schnatterly the election was made unanimous and Mr. Zeigler was escorted to the chair. He said his selection was not due to special solicitation by him. He thanked the convention for the honor and said he deemed it unwise to follow the usual custom of speaking on subjects of interest, and those of no interest. [Laughter.] He believed the convention able to take care of itself, and if it was not it could not be aided much by him. The time has come when parties of all faiths must practice what they preach. Promises hereafter means performance. Acting upon this ground the convention can adjourn with the conviction of having discharged its duty. The powers and government must be exercised for all. The Democracy are averse to the grant of special privileges unless demanded by public necessity. Although in favor of progress it is against individual schemes of aggrandizement at the public expense. Progress is not a hot-house plant, but one of sturdy growth. The Democratic party does not seek power except through principle. There comes a voice of the fathers out of the past, calling upon this convention to pursue a policy that will be promotive of public peace and order, the prosperity and happiness of the people and the perpetuity of republican government. Let us be animated by such motives, and we will go into the campaign with promise of victory. I have battled for the good cause nearly half a century and it has lost none of its eternal verity and power. I have made these brief remarks out of the fullness of my heart, and I now ask the convention to proceed to business.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Hon. Alexander H. Coffroth, of Somerset county, offered the usual resolutions fixing the order of business, and after an unsuccessful effort to postpone the adoption of the order of nominations the following order of business was agreed upon:

First. Appointment of committee on credentials.
Second. On organization.
Third. On resolutions.
Fourth. Nomination of candidates.
Balloting for candidates will then follow.

The various committees were then handed in by the delegates by Senatorial districts and announced by the clerks.

After the appointment of committees the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the convention at 5 o'clock the committees on credentials reported and decided the several contested seat cases, after which the report of the committee on organization was made and adopted, etc.

CHAIRMAN STENGER'S SPEECH.

The report of the committee on organization was adopted, and Hon. S. A. Bridges and Roger Sherman escorted Mr. Stenger to the chair. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Accept my sincere thanks for the honor of being selected to preside over your deliberations. I congratulate you that we meet with a full representation from every district in the State. There is one striking act about the Democratic party—it never dies. Men rise and fall, come and go with the ideas that collect them into existence, but the Democratic party lives on amid all vicissitudes, because its principles are those of the Constitution. It has been defeated; laid out for dead; defrauded (cold applause); but still it lives, and our opponents may as well take notice from its vitality that while earth lasts, like seed-time and harvest, Democratic conventions shall not cease. Defrauded, I say, because I am not unmindful of the fact that while I speak the chair of Washington and Jefferson is filled by a man rejected by a quarter of a million majority of the American people, and a decided majority of the electoral votes of the States. The wisdom of the recent Democratic policy is being vindicated by the Hayes administration in two points especially. In 1874 a Democratic majority elected to the lower house of Congress instituted upon it the adjustment of public difficulties by applying the policy of economy, retrenchment and reform. They steadfastly adhered to it, and sixty million dollars were thereby saved to the nation. Every Republican newspaper said the Democratic House was crippling the government and was cruel to its employes. But a few days ago the Financial Secretary of the Hayes administration goes to Ohio and claims credit for his party because it has recently dismissed a thousand employes. It was compelled to do so by the Democratic House, and now credit is claimed by the Hayes administration. The Democratic party urged the removal of the army from the South. It was felt that peace and prosperity would come to the Southern States only when this event and that business derangements only then would cease. The House stood firm as a stone wall against the proposition to pay the troops unless it was expressly stipulated that it should not be used to sustain bogus State governments. It was a unit for the bill with the clause included, a unit against it unincluded, and now Sherman is praising Hayes because he adopted the D mocratic policy, another instance of economy by the Democratic party, and credit for which is claimed by the Hayes administration. I do not propose to detain the convention with an extended speech, but to follow the example of my predecessor vencrable in Democracy, if not in years. You are competent to discharge your duty, and in that work I invoke harmony. But why harmony? We are the party of law and order, and in all history there was no grander spectacle than that of this great party quietly submitting, for the sake of peace and order and the perpetuity of our free institutions, to the most monstrous political fraud of any age; for the act of the Electoral Commission was a foul stain upon our national honor which all the rains in the sweet heavens cannot wash out.

The speech was frequently interrupted by applause and every allusion to the act of the Electoral Commission was loudly cheered.

A motion offered by Mr. Zeigler was adopted that no delegate be allowed to speak more than once nor longer than five minutes on any question. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention met at 8 P. M., and waited for half an hour for the resolution committee. The committee then reported the following resolutions:

FIRST—That the induction of Rutherford B. Hayes into the office of President, notwithstanding the election of Samuel J. Tilden thereto, was a high crime against free government, which has not been endorsed and will not be forgotten. The same spirit of patriotism which forebore a contest upon the first offence will resist and punish any attempt at a second.

SECOND—That the immediate happy effect of the application by the Federal administration of the Democratic policy of non-intervention in internal affairs of Southern States amply vindicates our frequent protests against previous violation of the reserved right of the several States to exercise all power not delegated to the General Government by express constitutional provision.

THIRD—That the purpose to reform the Civil Service, which has been proclaimed by the present Administration, is like its Southern policy, a confession of the failure of Radicalism and a just tribute to the Democracy, which has long and earnestly demanded the overthrow and punishment of all corrupt officials.

FOURTH—That capital combined in corporate organizations has been too highly favored by both State and Federal legislation, and its demands for large returns are inconsistent with the depressed condition of the laboring and business interests of the country. We oppose further enactments for its special benefit at the expense of other interests. Labor and capital should have no cause for antagonism, and they should be left free to adjust their own relations. The right to contract freely exists for both parties.

FIFTH—That we accept the admonition of Jackson in saying concerning standing armies as dangerous to free governments in time of peace: "I shall not seek to enlarge our present establishment, nor disregard the salutary lesson of political experience which teaches that the military should be held subordinate to civil power." Accordingly the increase of the Federal army and any attempt to employ it as a partisan agent of Federal authority, or for interference with the sovereign rights of States, will receive continued earnest opposition of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

That the deprivation of employment of many thousands of industrious citizens and laborers, and the deep distress of themselves and families enlist our hearty sympathy, and we declare in the language of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of our party, that "A wise and frugal Government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, and shall leave them otherwise free to emulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned," is the hope of people in adversity and their security in prosperity, and that under such a government, which it is the mission of the Democracy to maintain and perpetuate, any resort to force or to violation of law or invasion of rights of persons or of property to redress grievance, is needless and at war with the free institutions under which the only rightful remedy is by frequently recurring elections of the representatives of the people in State Legislatures and in the Federal Congress to accomplish the will of the majority, which should be accepted as the voice of all.

SIXTH—That many of our rich men have not been content with equal production and equal benefits, but have besought us to make them rich by acts of Congress, and by attempting to gratify their desires we have, in the results of our legislation, arrayed section against section, interest against interest, and man against man in fearful commotion, and therefore the grant by the legislatures of States or by Congress of executive privileges, and the establishment of odious monopolies under pretext of public benefit, or of justice to certain sections of the country, are a direct assault upon the equal rights of the people, and as these monopolies have been contrived to enrich the few, whilst a large number of people are reduced to want. The Democracy of Pennsylvania protests against subsidies, land grants, loans of the public credit and appropriations of the people's money to any corporation as legalized plunder of the tax-paying industries of the country.

SEVENTH—That we look with alarm and apprehension upon the pretensions of the great transportation companies to be above the fundamental law of this Commonwealth, which governs all else within our borders, and until they accept the Constitution of 1873 in good faith, they should remain objects of the utmost vigilance and jealousy by both the Legislature and the people.

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm and adopt the financial resolutions of the National Democratic platform, adopted at St. Louis in 1876.

Mr. Farquhar, of Schuylkill county, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That we are in favor of silver and United States Treasury notes, popularly called "greenbacks," being made full, equal legal tenders with gold, and demand that said Treasury notes be substituted for the national bank currency and that all banks of issue be abolished.

Resolved, That we are in favor of paying the redeemable United States bonds in legal-tender money equivalent to their market value in gold, and Congress authorize and require the United States Treasury to purchase said bonds in open market, and for that purpose authorize the issue of necessary legal-tender notes, all legal tender-notes to be convertible into United States bonds bearing interest not greater than 4 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Coffroth raised the point of order that they were out of order under the order of business established by the convention. The Chair sustained the point of order, and the original resolutions were unanimously adopted.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

A ballot was then taken for Supreme Judge and resulted as follows:

Trunkey	73	Sheppard	64
Handley	32	Longaker	18
Wilson	21	Goldie	20
Wickes	10	Barclay	2
Otterson	13		

No choice, 126 votes being necessary.

The names of Otterson, Wickes and Barclay were withdrawn, and a second ballot was ordered.

THE SECOND BALLOT.

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Trunkey	70	Golden	7
Sheppard	100	Wilson	8
Handley	2	Longaker	8

Longaker and Wilson were withdrawn and a third ballot ordered.

Before the result of the third ballot was announced there was a wild scene of confusion, caused by the Handley delegates changing their votes for Sheppard, and much disorder prevailing over the clamor of the friends of Trunkey that he had been nominated and a similar claim by those of Sheppard. William McMullen, of Philadelphia, came down the aisle, claiming that Trunkey had been nominated, and came into personal altercation with John McCormick, of Philadelphia. The Chair declared that owing to the confusion and many changes the clerks were unable to determine the result, and a new ballot was ordered. The name of John Handley was withdrawn.

TRUNKEY NOMINATED.

The next ballot was as follows:

FOURTH BALLOT.

Sheppard	124	Trunkey	125

Trunkey nominated—only 249 votes having been cast.

A motion to adjourn until to-morrow was voted down and a ballot for Auditor General was taken with the following result:

William P. Schell	114	Robt E. Pattison	35
Ovid F. Johnson	10	W. W. H. Davis	27
C. B. Brodhead	27	Foster	6
W. Cooper Talley	10	Hann	9

Necessary to choice, 117. The names of Brockway, Talley, Johnson and Foster were then withdrawn.

The second ballot resulted:

Schell	173	Pattison	11
Davis	29	Hann	222

Mr. Schell's nomination was, on motion of S. A. Bridges, made unanimous.

After the Hon. Wm. P. Schell had been nominated for Auditor General the following ballots were taken for State Treasurer:

FIRST BALLOT.

Noyes	88	Powell	31
Barr	96	Temple	30

SECOND BALLOT.

Noyes	101	Powell	29
Barr	98	Temple	13

THIRD BALLOT.

Noyes	108	Powell	33
Barr	95	Temple	6

FOURTH BALLOT.

Noyes	118	Powell	52
Barr	91	Temple	3

Mr. Noyes' nomination was made unanimous.

Captain William McClelland was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

A BRAVE-HEARTED MOTHER.—Yesterday afternoon there arrived in this city Mrs. Helena Scranton and five children, the eldest not being yet fourteen years old, who have made a very interesting journey within the past month.

Mrs. Scranton, with her husband and children, resided on a farm in Manitoba, 130 miles north of the boundary line. Early in July her husband was taken sick and after a brief illness died, leaving his wife and family and unharvested crops to get along as best she might without money. To pay the expenses of the funeral Mrs. Scranton secured an advance on the growing crops, and when she had paid the last tribute to her dead husband had nearly $90 in cash.

With this sum she procured a few necessaries and selecting a camp outfit from her household furniture set out with her children to traverse 200 miles of wilderness, hoping with what money she had left to buy passage by way of the Northern Pacific Railway and great lakes for herself and children to Youngstown, Ky.

The little party were eighteen days on foot, camping out at night and subsisting almost wholly on berries and the product of the boy's—the oldest child—hunting forages. Occasionally they received assistance from settlers, and meeting a large stage load of passengers on their way North received a paper sack filled with crackers and a purse of $8 cash. They reached the railroad in good health, and, receiving reduced rates of fare by rail and steamer, arrived here with $38 in hand and in excellent spirits.

When it is realized that the youngest child is not yet three years old and another child is just turned five years, the success of the long tramp will be appreciated. Mrs Scranton left last evening for Kentucky by way of Indianapolis, and hopes to reach her father's home Sunday morning with a little money left.—*Detroit Free Press, Aug. 25.*

News and Other Notings.

—A Berks county dog has the whooping cough.

—Lebanon county produced potato stalks yielding one peck each.

—Land may be had free by permanent settlers at St. Mary's, Ga.

—The wheat surplus of Minnesota from this year's crop is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

—William A. Yerger has been convicted in Lebanon county for committing a rape on a mulatto girl aged ten years.

—A dreadful fire has occurred in the Rosario mine, in Mexico. Twenty-four lives were lost and many persons seriously injured.

—From the 7th of February, 1758, no marriage was celebrated in St. Paul's, London, until Aug. 9, 1877, when the Lady Mayoress was married there.

—After the battle of Plevna the body of a famous Circassian chieftain, Prince Rabaninski, was found on the field, with a sabre of solid gold, hilt and blade.

—The numbers of the tickets of the P. R. R. stolen at Pittsburgh are known and conductors will not honor them. Travelers should be careful from whom they purchase tickets.

—Statements are made that Richard Shuck, who was hung last month for murder in Owenton, Ky., was innocent, so far as the crime for which he suffered is concerned.

—Bishop O'Connell, of California, has announced to his diocese that, according to instructions received from Rome, no Roman Catholic can participate in "round dances" under pain of mortal sin.

—There is a lady at Eureka, California, who, a dozen years ago, was married in a two thousand dollar dress. Now she takes in washing to support a drunken husband and three pairs of twins.

—A Watauga (N. C.) county man starved himself to death on account of a disagreement with his wife. It is asserted that he lived forty-six days without food, but drank water copiously.

—One of the sights in Lebanon recently was a great-grandfather, his daughter, her son, and that son's son at work together in the harvest field. The oldest was 90 years of age and the youngest 19.

—Joseph Basler, of Cumberland county, Pa., obtained from twenty-six acres of land 2,739 bushels of shelled corn, an average of 105 bushels to the acre. A heavy crop of clover turned under did the business.

—Stephen Barber and his wife were shot by a tramp at their residence in Belmont, Franklin county, N. Y., on Sunday last. Barber is dead, and his wife is not expected to live. Robbery was the object. The murderer is at large.

—The Cleveland bridge, spanning the Tuscarawas river just south of New Philadelphia, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Saturday at noon. It was a three-span double track bridge, 325 feet long. The loss will be about $40,000.

—The bogus circulars asking delegates to vote for Barr for State Treasurer because he was a Catholic, were sent to Pittsburgh from Huntingdon to be mailed as from Pittsburgh. Mr. Barr's friends are very indignant at the forgery.

—A young man named Harry Dill, while threshing near Mount Eaton, Ohio, Saturday, had one leg torn off close to his body. He was going on top of the thresher when his foot slipped and caught in the cylinder. He died a few hours afterward.

—The Edison telephone was tested at the Western Union building in New York, the other day, over the extraordinary distance of 240 miles. The wire used was a loop to Hartford and back, over which music was transmitted distinctly.

—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the little child of Mr. Rose, near Blair, Nebraska, was solved Saturday morning by the finding of its body about two miles northwest of his house, on the bank of a small stream called Davis' creek.

—The Potter *Journal* says that farmers in that part of Pennsylvania have discovered that the thrush will not only eat the potato bug, but soon succeeds in exterminating that pest. The brown thrush, or thrasher, is, we suppose, the bird alluded to.

—P. J. Reynolds, 19 years old, and Nellie Johnson, 15 years, were arrested on Saturday in Philadelphia, on information that they had eloped from Chicago, where Miss Johnson resides. The young man is said to belong to St. Louis, and to be respectably connected.

—Alfred Martin on Saturday entered the jewelry store of R. J. Marquett, in Philadelphia, and asked to look at some gold watches. While Marquett was getting them Martin struck him on the head with a piece of iron. He seized two watches and ran, but was captured. Marquett is dangerously injured.

—The Pennsylvania Coal Company recently paid $70,000 in silver to their employes at and near Pittston. Silver in large quantities can be purchased at two per cent. discount, which would amount to a profit of $1,400 to the company, while the employes can use the money at par in the purchase of the necessaries of life.

—A Memphis (Tenn.) dispatch of Aug. 27th says: Henry Williams, who killed two colored men in this county last Friday, and then fortified himself in a house and refused to surrender, was captured last night by Anderson and Hoff and lodged in jail. Hardin, the desperado who was captured at Pensacola last week by Texas officers, passed through here last night, heavily ironed.

—John Cochran, of Lamb's Creek, Tioga county, Pa., died at his residence, August 15, 1877, aged 102 years and seven months. The deceased was born in Bennington, Vermont, January, 1776. His mother, at the commencement of the memorable battle of that place, carried him away in her arms on horseback. He died upon the farm he had lived for the past sixty-one years.

—Reuben Jackson, a colored man some eighty years of age, was killed while leading a mule down a hill near his residence, at Nine Points, Bart township, Lancaster county. The mule was attached to a wagon, and, tripping as he went down the hill, he fell on the old man, killing him instantly. The mule broke his own neck in the fall, and when found mule and driver were dead.

—A Canadian family of twelve children at Englewood, Tex., has 288 fingers and toes, though the two parents belong to the ordinary ten-toed species. Each of the children has six toes on each foot and five fingers and a thumb on each hand, and school teachers who endeavor to illustrate the decimal system by setting them sums on their fingers find themselves sadly out in their reckoning.

—A stove dealer in Hartford has died of a slight cut made in one of his fingers by a piece of ordinary oxidized sheet zinc. The zinc inflicted a poisonous wound that in a few hours affected the whole circulation, and baffled the efforts of physicians who were then summoned. Oxidized zinc, which is found in numberless houses, should therefore be handled as carefully as Woorara arrows or poisoned Chinese daggers.

—The *Independent* advises the Catholics that when called upon to answer the scandal caused by the alleged natural daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli, who was never in holy orders, to point to the immorality of the Prince of Wales, who stands next in the order of succession to the headship of the Anglican Church, and to the court and family of the Czar, head of the Greek religion, in which utter heedlessness to the claims of chastity has prevailed.

—Dr. W. F. Cooper, living near Clinton, W. Va., was arrested on Thursday for poisoning his wife. She was his second wife, both the former wives having died suddenly under what were considered suspicious circumstances, and it is now supposed he poisoned them also. The bodies will be exhumed and examined for traces of poison. Dr. Cooper was a man of violent temper, especially when intoxicated.

—Walter Booker, a man of nineteen, in the Montrose jail awaiting trial for the murder of his brother Addison, a fireman on the Erie railway. The trouble arose from a game of base ball. The murdered man was the sole support of an aged father and mother, and also supported the murderer who killed him, he being a worthless vagabond, having been already in jail. A prisoner in the jail asked Booker when he was put in what he was there for. "Only for killing a fellow," he replied.

—The gifts of pilgrims to the Pope during the celebration of his jubilee amounted to $3,293,276.20, of which $1,812,000 was in gold. Of this sum $800,000 was to be placed in the Papal treasury; the remaining amount will be invested in the funds, the employes and soldiers and their families who have remained faithful to the Pope, and a like amount will be expended in erecting monumental churches, constructing useful works and encouraging the arts and sciences; the remainder of the money is to be devoted to charitable purposes.

—A singular accident happened to a boy in Wheeling, W. Va., the other day. The owner of the colt had hung a stout rope fence in a very careless manner, and the colt, happening to get into the field, stepped near where the scythe was swinging and rubbing its head on the fence, right under the blade, and the head quickly, received a fearful gash on the neck, laying the flesh open clear to the bone. The wound was deep enough to admit four fingers broad before. The animal is living, but it is doubt ful whether it will ever be of any use.

—Here is a ghost story from the Philadelphia *Appeal*: "A Chelsea widow and her children has been terrified by the ghost of her former husband. It is said that the lady expects to marry in a short time, and that this may have caused the appearance of her former husband's ghost, which, a few nights ago stole into the house, and seeing the two children, took them out. The lady screamed, and soon the neighbors rushed in and learned the cause of the alarm. Next night two gentlemen who watched at the house saw the ghost and recognized it as that of the husband dead husband."

—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* tells of a cow belonging to a man near Hazelwood, which dropped a calf, a few days ago, that exhibits an extraordinary appendage, resembling a human arm, extending from the back between the shoulders, dangling down to the ground. A joint corresponding to the elbow is found about midway of the arm, and the lower extremity terminates in three claws instead of fingers, and a slightly stump for a thumb. The appendage is covered with hair, and seems to possess considerable muscular power, and probably be used to help the animal in foregnarters, and in that respect may prove a valuable assistant to the tail.

—Stephen Davis and his wife, of Pelee Island, Ont., deserted their three children some time ago, leaving them on the island over a thousand yards from the mainland. The elder girl, aged twelve, got an agreement with a farmer, while the two little girl of seven, paddled to the mainland every day for bread and milk for them by the farmer, leaving the baby alone. He, the other day, thinking his sister was too long away, came to the shore. So, at least, says the report. The gentlemen of Belmont, Ont., seem to be evidently too much occupied in admiring the pluck of the babies to afford leisure for assisting them.

—As a train was leaving Pensacola Friday the Sheriff with a posse entered the cars to assist a couple of Texas officers in arresting the notorious John Wesley Harden, who is credited with committing no less than twenty-seven murders and for whose body $4,000 reward was offered by an act of the Legislature of Texas. The last murder of Harden in Texas was that of the Sheriff of Comanche county. Harden has lived in Florida for several years under the name of John Swain, making the arrest almost twenty shots were fired, and a companion of Harden's named Maun, who had a pistol in his hand, was killed.

—The Mayfield (Ky.) *Democrat* tells the story of the disappearance of the seven-year-old daughter of a farmer of Ballard county, whom a negro boy is said to have met and tied to a tree, keeping her there for several days, coming at night to bring her food and water and to question her. When the farmer found her he told her to be quiet till night and he would

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

AUG. 31, 1877.

AL AND PERSONAL.

There, and the Other Place.

stownstown camp-meeting, as it is commences at East Conemaugh to-

Cor County Agricultural Society concluded to hold no fair this

ed the hair that's banged, and be the foo—no, feminines who

ses in Stone Valley, Hunting- have been destroyed by incen- within a month.

ing of the bell will on Monday ll their wand and get their ther in a double quick.

e of the Greensburg *Democrat* the other day a combination of grown from one stock. ear next Sept. 6th, is the last day ter names are on the registry list. lar eclipse on Thursday evening ant a success in this vicinity, owing ny clouds which overspread the

of last week M. L. Oatman ads of sugar—more he thinks, other merchants of town handled

now do their buying at M. think that heretofore they have ed on prices paid at other

Johnston Ent of this place, had being chosen chairman of the on resolutions in the Democratic

ff has laid his legal paw upon establishment, and an ef- made to silence of the same at on Monday next.

Lutheran named John Caser- of Altoona, was accidentally on his train at Cresson, on Thurs- seriously injured.

McCarty, a miner from Irwin ed and instantly killed by Express one day last a wife and family.

strike must have knocked ge change, for we see that the ng quite from the Hollidays- will picking 'em up.

ociety for the prevention of cruelty ave been organized in Johns- great delight, no doubt, of some and pretty down there.

ingell, of Johnstown, against of adultery was preferred by ingell, has been discharged for nt evidence to hold him.

Johnstown *Standard* very pun- ys that Cambria county has heads, but only one brass- Pointed and personal that.

and a half a week, payable e, cannot be put where it e seal than in subscribing for nia FREEMAN. Make a note of

ge-stricken and apprehensive snakes ed to-days near the farm of Jones, on Locust Hill, this ge number of the reptiles was re- ceased.

ght of base ball between an and the Junior Mountaineers s will positively be played on the ground (Saturday), soon rival of the morning train.

Frank Johnston, who was a resident ore nearly a quarter of a century ago has been living in Hollidays- many years past, died in the latter Cedar last, aged about 67 years.

Herald thinks there is an ob- ce in that vicinity, Standard don't won- the critical majority down was unprecedentedly heavy.

ety of the ladies of Baltimore the standard of comparison the es. They maintain that peculiar ound it loses of complexion by the ne (as required) of Dr. Bull's

Democrats of Blair county will a candidate for the vacancy caused death of Col. D. M. Jones, a member Legislature, on Monday, September ll the labor reformers will go and do the Monday following.

Gilson, surgeon dentist will be at ersburg (Saturday), and we ad- demoralized teeth who do not to the picnic in this place, also be here as well, as he never fails to ork right and at fair prices.

Hamilton had ten bushels and one ats threshed a few days ago hundred and seven dozen of wheat Cambria Iron Company's farm at Furnace, Blair county. Good for

Schreiber's the gal can beat her?

Fifty-three tramps were captured in Hag- town, near Altoona, on Monday last. were sent to jail for thirty while several others were detain- jail for twenty-four hours on the latter being dis-charged after

Berg assures us that his history ania in Cambria has been ed by the State Superintendent and that if published in full it ld not less than a page of our Still we think it appears in the

temperance conventions has meet in Union Hall, Johns- Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, ject of effecting a permanent ance organization and electing delegates State convention at Pittsburgh Wednesday week.

Herald advises the Democrat of to send none but the very best ention called to nominate a Assembly. In other words, if ed to poke our pick into ticket spirits" should be ruled ers ruled out.

Johnstons, or about two-thirds of acres of land offered at pub- by Mr. Jas. McCloskey, assignee of Johnston, of Summitville, were sold ction, at an average price of $16 The mineral right was not disposed ice of $150 was offered for it.

Don't want to buy goods on credit you call on M. L. Oatman, as he has de- that he will sell only for cash. No ch, small or large the amount of ers, his terms will be the same; to one him any little old balance ase as well to give it your early atten-

Samuel Sharar, of Hollidaysburg, if the ort can be believed, went to camp the other day in delicate health and ninety years of age, and returned com- restored and as vigorous as many a boy. The next camp meeting in Sharar will probably make a of him entirely.

Many of the beautiful could see with- the main altar in the Church Holy Name during the Forty Hours' ion, which commenced on Sunday and on Wednesday morning last. The upon whom devolve the duty of at- the adornment of the church in ave a taste and skill that we ever seen equalled, much less sur-

Johnston, Esq., of Hunting- a well up in years and certainly ught to know better, held a revolver his knees while in the act of load- on Saturday evening last, and the s pistols invariably do in such fell to the floor and was dis- the ball passing through the fleshy Mr. Johnston's right thigh and graz- bone.

Harper pays to foster pride and squan- ness to show, for friends thus won are of no time of want or woe. 'Tis for us to take your stamps to Murphy's Book Hall, where there's goods enough and low to meet the wants of all. So the day and now's the hour to seek great bargains in any kind of clothing, be it pants, or vest. No. 109 Clinton Johnstown, is the right place to buy.

—The first train on the National Line east was wrecked at Allegripus, Tuesday morning, in consequence of the breaking down of a truck. No one was hurt, and the Altoona *Mirror* says that the wreck was cleared away by the Gallitzen *grave* train, which, if there's anything in a name, must have been laden- ed with holes in the ground.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Cambria County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held in this place on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Geo. A. Kinkead was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. John E. Roberts, agent for said Company. A better selection could not have been made.

—Rally for the right, rally in your might, rally day and night, rally just for spite, rally for the fight against high prices which is constantly going on at the mammoth clothing bazaar of Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post-office, Altoona, where wearing apparel suitable to the season is now being virtually given away in order to make room for an immense fall and winter stock.

—Under the head of "Arrested" the Altoona *Globe* notes the fact that a lad named Houck, while in the act of unloading himself from a huckster wagon, was knocked down and run over by another vehicle laden with beer kegs, injuring one of his ankles and knee joints and of course "arresting" his further progress for the time being.

—Our banker friend, Mr. Geo. F. Huff, of Greensburg, has placed us under obligations for a complimentary ticket of admission to the Sixth Annual Fair of the Westmoreland County Agricultural Society which is to be held in that place on Sept. 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, as well as for a neatly printed Premium List, issued in pamphlet form.

—While our jolly friend Joe Tomlinson was engaged a few days ago in cutting oats on the farm of Mr. Anthony Conrad, in Allegheny township, he came across a head of grain which, improbable as it may seem, actually measured two feet in length and was well filled throughout. If anybody can produce anything to beat that we'll be glad to make *an out* of it.

—Mr. Geo. J. Akers, formerly of this county, but more recently connected with the daily newspaper press of Altoona, his latest affinity in that line being the *Daily Globe*, left for Dallas, Texas, on Saturday morning last, where he has secured a position on the *Daily Commercial*. May Akers of good luck attend George in his new home in the "Lone Star" State.

—We hope that no one indebted to us for subscription, advertising or job work will neglect to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the coming Court to either bring or send a portion at least of what they owe us. We are greatly in need of money just now, and we sincerely hope that all in arrears will do the best they can for us next week or the week after.

—Austin Lantz, of East Conemaugh, who is held in the sum of $500 to answer the charge of misplacing the switch at Cambria siding on the night of July 21st, is said by the *Tribune* to have made up his mind to turn State's evidence, and rumor has it that he will implicate some nine persons in hostile demonstrations against the Pa. R. R. Co. during the recent strike.

—The confusion attendant upon excited discussion scarcely equals that caused by the continual crying of the Baby which may be suffering from a severe attack of Colic, Diarrhœa or other disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is used and highly recommended in those painful and distressing diseases of early childhood, in place of dangerous Opium and Morphia preparations. 25 cents per bottle.

—Our warm personal friend Mr. Wm. R. Geis, of Salina, Kansas, has entered the lecture field, his first effort in that line being announced for to-morrow night at Parke's Opera House, Johnstown, the subject to be treated being the agricultural resources of his adopted State. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, and the proceeds distributed among the worthy poor of Johnstown.

—A Hollidaysburg special to the Philadelphia *Times*, dated Aug. 26th, says that Col. James F. Milliken, District Attorney of Blair county, was that evening arrested, charged with having, on Saturday, July 21, at Altoona, made a speech to the strikers for the purpose of inciting them to riot. The Colonel says that this is the sixth time he has been prosecuted by the Pa. R. R. Co. during the past two years.

—An attempt was made by two tramps to outrage the person of a young lady residing in the family of Mr. Thomas M'Clain, in Sinking Valley, Blair county, on Sunday night week, while she was on her way home from church but fortunately being stout and strong of muscle, she succeeded in freeing herself from their clutches before the hellish deed was accomplished. At latest accounts the lecherous scoundrels had not been arrested.

—Weary and sad though you journey along, bearing a burden no other may share, lift up your heart as you list to the song, and join in the chorus, 'tis "Never Despair" —that is, never despair of getting the full value for your money in the way of dry goods, groceries and the like so long as Myers & Lloyd keep an ample stock of such commodities and sell at prices which none can excel and few equal for cheapness in these woful hard times.

—We were pleased to take by the hand on Saturday last Mr. Thomas Judge, a former well known and much esteemed citizen of Johnstown, but now and for several years past a worthy resident of South Bethlehem, Pa., who was at the time on a brief visit to his warm personal friend, Sheriff Ryan. Mr. Judge is an honest, upright man and a sound Democrat, which we judge is recommendation enough for Mr. Judge or any other man, judge or no judge.

—The Altoona *Mirror* and *Tribune* both deny that the petition to the Governor against issuing a commission to Thos. H. Greevy, Esq., Recorder elect, has come to grief, and allege that Monday next was fixed upon for a hearing on the petition, but that the counsel of the petitioners have informed the Attorney General that the matter would come up in the county court, on Sept. 20th and ask for a postponement of the hearing on that account.

—If the weather continues fine the picnic to-morrow in aid of the Church of the Holy Name in this place cannot fail to be a most enjoyable affair throughout. Excursion tickets from Altoona, Gallitzin, Cresson, Lilly's, Wilmore, and possibly from Johnstown, will be sold to all who wish to visit our mountain village and enjoy a pleasant day of recreation. Let everybody avail themselves of the opportunity.

—Andrew Miller, of Morrison's Cove, near New Enterprise, Bedford county, attempted to commit suicide, on Tuesday of last week, by hanging himself in the garret of his house, and Warner Harkins, of Bedford town, sought to end his earthly career the same night by taking laudanum. The interposition, however, of some of the neighbors in the first instance and of a physician in the latter served to snatch the unfortunate men from early and unhonored graves.

—Mr. James Robb, of Kernville (Johnstown), would probably have been robbed of his life on Thursday morning of last week had not the wagon laden with stone upon which he was seated come in contact with a large log just as it pitched over a high embankment on a steep and narrow road leading from a stone quarry on Yoder Hill. The failure to "lock" the wagon was what did the damage, which all told amounted to a broken axle and a badly injured horse.

—It seems a little late to think about it, but we suppose it is still in order to thank Messrs. A. A. Barker & Son, E. J. Mills, Myers & Lloyd, Postmaster Thompson, McLaughlin Bros., Thos. Davis & Bro., G. G. Owens, Ed. James and W. H. Sechler, on behalf of the Cambria Guard and by request of one of the members, for favors extended by them to the "sojer boys" themselves, all of them to the "sojer boys" themselves, and by many of them to the families of said "sojer boys," during their recent campaign in Altoona.

—It is not often that ladies receive compliments from their own sex, but we heard a visitor of that persuasion remark the other day that she never saw a town of equal proportions which could boast of so many handsome, healthy and happy looking girls as Ebensburg. And it was true for her, it being a fact undeniable that health and beauty reign supreme among the fair young belles of this mountain village, and that their equals, much less their superiors, are hard to find anywhere.

—A tramp was caught between the bumpers of two freight cars on Western Division of the Pa. R. R., while stealing a ride on Saturday night last, and had his left leg badly crushed. He was taken to the Westmoreland poor house for care and treatment.

—Thomas J. Keltz, of Westmoreland county, left his plow and took refuge under a tree during a recent thunder storm, but had not been there very long when the tree was struck by lightning, the same stroke killing one of the horses and injuring Mr. Keltz very badly, besides stripping him of every vestige of clothing, even to his shoes, all of which, as the Johnstown *Democrat* remarks, looked as if they had been rent asunder by an explosion or had passed through a threshing machine.

—John Endsley, and not Hansley or Ansley, as stated by us last week, who was brought in from Blacklick township a couple of weeks ago and committed to jail on a charge of robbery and carrying concealed weapons, was taken before Judge Thomas on Saturday last on a writ of *habeas corpus* and released on $400 bail, Mr. J. M. Swope, of Chest township, becoming his surety. A Johnstown lad named Swartzman, charged with stoning a passenger train, was also released from jail on Monday, but who bailed him or to what extent we failed to learn.

—The *Standard* being the judge, Hollidaysburg must be a fast, if not a very loose town. In a doleful local item in the last number of that paper its editor bewails the existence of an evil in that place which has met his eye from day to day, which has been mourned by the good and has attracted the unfavorable comment of strangers, by all of which he means *the habits and actions of many of the young ladies of that place upon the streets.* This is a most serious accusation and we pray for boss Traugh's safe deliverance from the indignant wrath of the aforesaid "young ladies."

—Harry L. Woods, local reporter of the Altoona *Mirror*, has collated a number of original poems and short stories—the products of his own affiatus, if you know what that is—and is about to issue the same in book form, the title whereof is to be "The First Venture," a neat little volume which will likely make its appearance next week. As Mr. Woods possesses a fertile brain and wields a ready pen, the forthcoming work will no doubt contain much to interest and edify all who admire such effusions. The book is to be sold at 75 cents per copy, and we hope it will meet with a ready sale.

—Mrs. Phillips, of Pittsburgh, who spends the heated term in this place, has an elegant horse which was hitched up the other day with a fine black mare owned by Sheriff Ryan, the two forming not only one of the handsomest but one of the speediest teams in the county, both animals being capable of making a mile in three minutes with very little effort. The Sheriff's mare is an excellent family horse, and if Mrs. Phillips should conclude to buy, as she is said to be contemplating, she will have a pair of horses that will do honor to her good taste and judgment and give perfect satisfaction in all respects.

—Mr. John H. Clark has retired from the hotel business at Cresson and has been succeeded by Capt. John W. Carroll, formerly a passenger conductor on the Pa. R. R., who leased the property, real and personal, just as it stood, and entered into possession one day last week, Mr. Clark removing with his family to Johnstown. The new landlord is a jolly good fellow, and no man who hangs up his hat at the elegant hostelry under his charge will have no reason to complain of the fare furnished or the price charged. As for our friend Clark we cannot but wish him a big bonanza in whatever new enterprise he may embark.

—A twelve-year-old daughter of Rev. J. A. J. Williams, of Roaring Spring, Blair county, died on Friday last under rather singular circumstances, and a post mortem examination revealed the fact that a fine cambric needle, which the little sufferer alleged during her illness she had accidentally swallowed, had lodged in her left lung, and as a consequence a pint or more of blood was found in her chest, which had forced the lung upward and the heart out of its position toward the right side, and had also crowded the right lung out of place and stopped the circulation of the blood in the left arm. In addition to all this, the left lung was solidified and gangrened.

—The Altoona *Globe* publishes a petition, with names appended, which was recently sent to Gov. Hartranft remonstrating against the issuing of a commission to T. H. Greevy, Esq., editor of said paper and Recorder elect of Altoona, but the objections urged therein not being, as the *Globe* avers, sufficient in the opinion of Attorney General Lear to justify such action on part of the Governor, the Republican candidate for said office, Mr. Edmund Shaw, has been induced to contest the election of Mr. Greevy before the courts, the allegation being that he (Shaw) would have been chosen by more than 200 majority if the illegal votes cast for his opponent had been thrown out. Altogether it looks to us very much like a tempest in a teapot, and the probabilities are that after it is all over Mr. Greevy will still "hold the fort."

—A letter from P. M. Brown, of Summerhill, this county, which we publish elsewhere, is well worthy of the most careful consideration. It relates to a subject which is engaging the attention of a very large class of people in various sections of the State, and more especially of the laboring class in the mining and manufacturing districts. Numerous colonies such as Mr. Brown proposes to form are now being organized in Pittsburgh and other localities. That it is the only present feasible and practical method of bringing certain relief in the future to thousands of men who are willing to work, but who cannot obtain it, does not admit of the shadow of a doubt. Mr. Brown is a gentleman of high character and will give prompt and necessary attention to all communications that may be addressed to him on a subject in which he feels an interest as sincere as it is praiseworthy.

—The Greensburg *Argus* gives the particulars of a terrible accident which befel a young man named Henry Hough, son of Mr. Daniel Hough, of East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, on last Thursday afternoon, and which resulted in his death at 11 o'clock that night. The young man was engaged in threshing grain with a separater on his father's farm, on the day named, and while feeding the machine fire was observed issuing up the sides of the separator, supposed to have been caused by some matches having fallen into the gearing. Jumping upon the cap of the machine, on his knees, young Hough called for water, and while reaching for it his foot slipped over the edge and was caught by the machinery, frightfully mangling his leg as far as the knee, and necessitating the taking apart of the machine before he could be extricated from his horrible position. Deceased was in the 20th year of his age, and was a most worthy and universally esteemed young man.

MARK TWAIN'S PATENT SELF-PASTING SCRAP BOOK is convenient, simple and economical. Each page is gummed in columns, and will answer for newspaper cuttings of different widths. Each book is paged and contains an index. In pasting a scrap, all that is required is to moisten only as much of the gummed lines as is desired to cover with the scrap; a little water on the finger or a small brush is all that is needed to wet the gum. The following from the *New York Independent* is one of the many letters received in commendation of this book:

"Mark Twain's Scrap Book is a volume that every editor or literary person should possess. Scrap books never look neat unless arranged with the greatest possible care; but as mucilage can be dispensed with in the Adhesive Scrap Book, both time is gained and the appearance is improved."

50 leaves, 2 columns, half cloth, paper, $1.25; 75 leaves, 2 columns, half roan cloth, $1.75; 75 leaves, 2 columns, full cloth, stamped in black and gold, $2.00; 75 leaves, 2 columns, full Morocco, handsomely stamped, $2.50. Mailed on receipt of price. J. H. Weldin & Co., 99 and 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WE clip the following from the Pittsburg *Chronicle* of a recent date:

WHERE SHALL I SEND MY DAUGHTER.—You will consult her health, happiness and success in study and music, by placing her in the care of Dr. Taylor, at the Beaver College and Musical Institute, Beaver, Pa. Prices moderate, being as low as good board and first-class instruction can be afforded.

EBENSBURG AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.—The following from the pen of Mr. D. B. Williams was not intended for our columns, but as the brother editor to whom it was furnished for publication did not wish to print it without being sure that the other letter promised would be forthcoming—a hope that seems after several weeks' waiting to be as far from realization as ever—he has kindly turned it over to us, and hit or miss we have concluded to "let it flicker":

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

MOUNTAIN SCENES—RUSTIC BEAUTIES—EARLY REMINISCENCES RECALLED—PLEASANT REALITIES INTERWOVEN WITH ROMANCE WITHOUT FICTITIOUS COLORINGS.

The summer wave of travel has drifted excursionists, seekers after rest, health and pleasure, individuals and families, to every locality which offers inducements in the way of fashionable society, with exciting rounds of enjoyment, as well as the more quiet mountain retreats where renewed strength is drank in with every draught of bracing air. The famous Cresson Springs have their usual queen of visitors, who always find happily blended all the fashionable attractions with health-giving surroundings; but from these, like many others, I have turned to the more quiet beauties and enjoyments of the "Lloyd House" at Ebensburg, whose proprietor and proprietor conceived the clever idea of making of the magnificent woods by which the premises are surrounded, a summer resort for families and others desiring the quieter comforts during the summer solstice than are afforded at more pretentious establishments. This year the grounds, as well as the buildings, give evidence of the continual improvement in which Mr. Lloyd so prides and busies himself; the undergrowth has been cleared from the dense and vigorous growth of beech, oaks and elms—some of them monarchs in years and size; new walks have been laid out, swings erected, and rustic seats stationed at convenient intervals between the house and the sweetly cool and inviting spring. Although there is but little occasion for ice, where the temperature is many degrees below less fortunate places, sweltering under the scorching heat, there is a pond from which pure spring water ice is stored in a large building, of whiteness and crystal solidity rarely seen; and with the completion of a trout pond, for which there are unsurpassed natural advantages, and the other improvements which are contemplated, the Lloyd House must become one of the most attractive mountain resorts in the country. At present there are a goodly number of guests—families from Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, and other points, and the house would have been taxed to its full capacity had not the unfortunate railroad excitement kept accustomed visitors at home to guard homes as well as business interests.

EBENSBURG AND ITS INHABITANTS.

The inhabitants of Ebensburg, as well as of the surrounding neighborhoods, are generally termed "sensible," which, in campaign times them prominently to the surface—as "the frosty sons of thunder;" and some idea of the grand altitude reached may be derived from the remark of a very intelligent lady visitor, who has become familiar with the Catskill, Kaaterskill Gap, and other noted resorts, that it seemed such a great strange that, at so elevated a point of the Alleghenies, there were no precipitous and rugged peaks to climb, staff in hand, reaching heights and overlooking scenes, after panting and exhausting toil. And yet the wonder ceased in recollection of the fact that we are here upon the summit, above which no localities tower, but where, in convenient walks and delightful drives, we may look down upon unsurpassed valley scenery, or gaze in wrapt awe and admiration upon mountain peaks, rising and stretching away in the distance for miles, dotted here and there with fertile farms, cosy dwellings and spacious barns, and villages perched around, completing as grand a panoramic view of mountain life and beauty as the heart or eye could desire.

LORETTO AND OTHER TOWNS.

Especially was I impressed with these ideas in a drive to Loretto, over a most lovely elevated road, on either side overlooking a vast stretch of country such as is seen nowhere save on the mountains, extending from Ebensburg to Beulah, Carrolltown and Loretto, with its imposing monastery and convent, Munster, Gallitzin, Summit, Cresson, and the line of the Pennsylvania and Branch railroads. In my boyhood days I was familiar with almost every foot of ground over which I now drove, but change and time had wrought new beauties upon the surroundings which almost completely obliterated the memories of the past, leaving instead fresh admiration and renewed delight. But I am somewhat anticipating incidents and remembrances as I had designed narrating them.

VISIT TO THE ALMS HOUSE.

Accepting the kind invitation of Mr. Isadore Lilly, who has for ten years been the efficient and popular keeper of the county alms-house, I took a seat in his buggy, behind two briskly-stepping nags, and was soon on the premises. Passing by the woolen mill, with its vines, which I was wont to regard with reverence as a watering-trough superior even to the Erie canal, the old land-marks almost obliterated, however, of the mill where Thos. M. Jones for so many years, spun, dyed, fulled and wove substantial fabrics of wear for the good old-fashioned people who were his patrons; over the bridge and creek which no longer keep up in old-time proportions; past the graveyard where so many old and young friends of my youthful days are taking their last rest; by the old homestead of Dav Davis, the drover, as he was familiarly called, to the Alms house farm, where I have so often seen and admired the stately, and venerable form of Cornelius McDonald, the father of Gen. Jos. McDonald, and where he was born and spent his youthful days. But the old house is gone, and barn and other building have given place to new and more pretentious ones, to answer the demands of the public institution into which it has been converted. The present buildings are large and commodious, and well adapted to the care of the county's paupers and unfortunates. There are 52 rooms, large, clean and airy, the male and female departments appropriately arranged, and the cells and sleeping rooms judiciously and humanely provided. The dining-rooms and kitchens are models of cleanliness and convenience, store-rooms neat and well stocked, and the family portion of the building all that could be desired for the enjoyment of home. The present number of inmates since the opening, 25 years since, has been 56. At present there are 67—33 females and 34 males, including 22 insane and 5 blind, all of them deemed incurable. The farm embraces 130 acres, all cleared and under cultivation and pasturage, and has on it a commodious barn, etc. There is an old and new orchard, but the location does not present those western exposures so essential to luxuriant fruit growth, but what is lacking in fruit culture is fully compensated in the acreage and abundant yield of potatoes, which are served up three times a day to the inmates and highly relished by them. Mr. Lilly, in the management, has been ably seconded by his wife, and common consent awards to them an efficiency, kindness, prudence and honesty in the direction of what must be, at times, no very inviting duties.

After partaking of the hospitalities of Mr. Lilly and his lady and giving a parting word of kindness and encouragement to the bevy of venerable and discrepit inmates of this home, so charitably provided for them by the county, we drove to Loretto, down the long and ancient street to the old church where Father Gallitzin so long and unselfishly labored for the good of his people, stopping in reverence before his tomb, admiring the new church and convent, driving through the monastery grounds, and briefly interviewing some of the prominent citizens of ye ancient village. This article is already too lengthy to permit of an indulgence here of further allusion to the venerable and long-loved Catholic prelate, or to a recall of personal and local reminiscences. In my next I shall, if I can find room for these, recounting personal recollections of old places, including the famed Beulah, of which there is now scarce a trace left, and detailing many incidents with which are interwoven a thrilling reality which surpass romance in interest and sadness. One of these will be drawn from the sad story of long ago, which led to the mental wreck of poor Theresa Will. Familiar to all the older residents of this mountain locality, and yet almost forgotten in the lapse of years.

D. B. W.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE EXPOSITION AT PITTSBURGH don't fail to examine Dr. Quincy A. Scott's case of elegant specimens of all styles of dental work, which won the Centennial Medal and Diploma, over all home and foreign competitors. You may not need a dentist's services now, but may at some future time, and at present you will observe with interest the great improvements made in dentistry through the inventive genius, artistic skill, and untiring study and industry of leaders of the dental profession like Dr. Quincy A. Scott. We know the Dr.'s work to be first-class in every particular, and that he is a reliable gentle. At his request we extend a cordial invitation to all, dentists included, to visit the largest Steam Dental Establishment in the U. S., located at 278 Penn Avenue, where the Dr. takes great pleasure in describing his methods of work, and the many appliances and advantages he possesses for performing the most skillful operations at prices within the reach of all. He also gives instructions to dentists on different styles of filling natural teeth, manufacturing artificial teeth, on the principles of applying the great Atmospheric Disk for retaining teeth firmly in the mouth, and on his *absolutely safe* anæsthetic, and his successful method of extracting teeth without pain. Go and see him if you have time.

—An exchange gets local news down to a fine point when it notices the fact that a little girl hopped out of bed the other morning with "one shoe and stocken" on, having found the shoe lacer in a knot and being too sleepy to bother with it before retiring.

Local Correspondence.

ST. BONIFACE, Aug. 27, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—We had the pleasure on Sunday afternoon, immediately after Vespers, of witnessing the conferring of the rite of baptism on a very worthy young man by the name of Johnny Cordell, as he is familiarly called by his many young friends. The Very Rev. Father Edmund, assisted by the venerable George Glasser, officiated on the occasion, with Mr. Simon Weakland as witness. The subject of this notice was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and was left an orphan at a very tender age, having lost his father, mother, sisters and brothers by the burning of a passenger train on the Nashville R. R. At the close of the late war John was taken in charge by an officer of one of our regiments and brought to Cambria county, and given in charge of Mr. Simon Weakland, of Susquehanna township, who adopted and gave him the advantages of an education and a thorough knowledge of farming, both practical and theoretical. There are many like him in our county who would do well to emulate the example of this young man. We hope it may not be long before we may witness another rite conferred on Johnny not any less interesting to himself, or to many others who hold him in very high esteem.

On last Saturday afternoon the saw, lath and shingle mill of Mr. Reilly Conrad, of Clearfield township, was entirely consumed by fire, the origin of which we did not learn. Mr. C.'s loss is not less than two thousand dollars.

Our quiet little village was the scene of a hand-to-hand encounter between one of our fascinating young belles, and a youth whom we shall call Dick for short. It appears that Dick had been circulating stories derogatory to the character of the fair one in question, who called upon him to retract. This he refused to do, whereupon she called him a liar and a scoundrel, when Dick seized her by the throat and choked and kicked her in such a manner as to confine her to her room for several days. An action was about to be brought before Esquire Yahner for assault and battery, but two male friends of the lady called on Dick and took him before the young lady and her friends, and gave him the alternative of either a sound thrashing or to retract the slanders against her character. He choose the latter. We understand it is the intention of some of our young citizens to present the woman chokers with a champion's belt. Now, Mr. Freeman, if you have any women in your place who are some on the muscle, send them out to St. Boniface and we will bind ourself to bet two to one on Dick.

Our farmers in this and the adjoining townships of Clearfield and Susquehanna, having finished their harvesting, which is said to be the largest in quantity and best in quality that has been garnered for a number of years, are now busily engaged in burning and rolling their clearings. The amount of land that will be cleared and sowed in wheat this coming fall in this township alone will be from three to four hundred acres, and we are informed that about the same amount will be sown in Clearfield and Susquehanna townships.

Surgeon Swinehart has informed me that the potato bug has commenced its ravages on the pumpkin vines and the more tender corn stalks. In one of his professional visits through Susquehanna township he noticed that their depredations were fearful. Two essays will be read on the habits of this little pest at School House No. 3, on next Saturday evening at early candle lighting, by Squire Gunsallus and the Doctor. The public are cordially invited, particularly the ladies.

CHEST ON CHARGE.

CARROLLTOWN, Aug. 29, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—Messrs. Simpson, Hopkins & Walters, of Lock Haven and Clearfield, have contracted with Mr. John Lantzy, of Chest township, for the logging of upwards of three million feet of pine timber during the coming fall and winter. The contract is a pretty large one, amounting in value to something like ten or twelve thousand dollars, but Mr. Lantzy's well known energy and business qualifications readily bespeak his ability to perform his part of the work. Mr. L. deserves credit, too, for thus securing a winter's job for a large number of our own citizens, whose places would have been filled by strangers if the contract had gone elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kane lost an infant child by death on Monday, and I regret to add that Mrs. K. herself is quite ill, and fears are entertained as to her final recovery. It is the prayer of the entire community that these fears may prove unfounded.

A son of Mr. Augustine Yost, aged about 16 years, came near losing his life on his father's farm, in Carroll township, yesterday, by being struck by a log while assisting in making a log heap. He is better to-day, and if not injured internally will soon be all right again.

It is with regret I mention the serious illness of two of our prominent citizens, Messrs. Henry Hopple and Andrew H. Haug, but I am glad to say that both gentlemen, after being confined for some time to bed, are again convalescing.

A child of Mr. Erhart Farabaugh was buried in our cemetery last week, a victim of diptheria, and another is still suffering and at the point of death from the same cause.

Our new steam grist mill goes into permanent operation to-morrow, and already a large amount of grain is stored up for early manufacture into flour. Success attend it. SUBSUM.

Communication.

SHALL WE COLONIZE?

DEAR FREEMAN—Our town is almost devoid of news or matter of interest. The general depression and stagnation in business having fallen so heavily upon us that I am prompted to urge upon the people, especially of Cambria county, a subject which is being agitated by many of our ablest journals, and that is to form colonies and settle back homes in the great West, where millions of fertile acres lie dormant and unproductive, while thousands of industrious and willing workers are seeking in vain for employment, many of them meantime suffering for the common necessaries of life. Anything calculated to bring relief in this particular ought and surely would have the sympathy of the public and private philanthropists, as well as moneyed men generally. I would therefore suggest that all who wish to try the experiment would write to me stating the number of persons in their respective families and what amount of money they have or could raise to assist them in getting to any particular destination that might be selected and maintaining them there until a crop was obtained. I would, for one, use my best endeavors to secure assistance in the way of transportation from railroads, and if any government aid could be obtained now or hereafter by legislation, I would do all I could to assist in bringing about a consummation so devoutly wished, while at the same time I think it would be well to make an effort to obtain assistance, for a time at least, from some of our capitalists. It may as well be said now as at any other time, that none but industrious men of good habits should be permitted to join the colony, and strangers should be required to furnish satisfactory evidence of their worthiness. I would further suggest, if the colony is raised, that a committee of two be sent out to locate lands and obtain all needful information, so that there would be no delay in getting on the land in time to put in the spring crop.

I have consulted with several parties on this subject and they all approve of this method of reaching the public, and hence it is that I solicit an early response from all who may feel disposed to assist or take part in the contemplated enterprise.

I am, respectfully, P. M. BROWN.

Summerhill, Cambria Co., Pa., Aug. 23, 1877.

AGAIN IN THE TOILS.—Austin Lantz, the East Conemaugh switch-tender who is under bail for his appearance at Court next week to answer the charge of misplacing the switch at Cambria siding on the night of July 21st, is in another "peck of trouble," as will be seen by the following copied from the Johnstown *Tribune* of Tuesday last:

"On the 15th of August Depot Policeman Walters made a supplementary information before 'Squire Strayer, which charged Lantz and others, whose names are mentioned, besides 'divers others' who were to complainant unknown, with riotous proceedings at or near the depot and below the bridge—the alleged offense having been perpetrated on the same night that the switch was turned. We have already noticed the arrest of several of the accused, nearly all of whom were discharged at the preliminary investigation; but it was not until last night that Mr. Lantz was taken on this second charge. He was brought down to the lock up, and to-day an effort was made by his relatives to secure bail for his appearance next week for trial.

"In this connection it may not be improper to state that while Austin was visiting his relatives near Somerset, during the early part of the present month, he was interviewed by an obtrusive drover, who turned out to be a detective, and by shrewd questioning the accused made statements that were reduced to writing, and subsequently verified by affidavit before a justice of the peace. What the nature of these revelations may be will best appear when the case comes up for trial, but for several days past the switchman has been making passive some of the statements that were ferreted out of him, and what weight they will have remains to be seen. To the ordinary observer he is not exactly the person who would be placed in a position of trust, such as being responsible for the onerous and faithful performance of duties pertaining to a switchman. The case in connection with the hearing of those accused of tampering with property belonging to the Railroad Company, and riotous conduct on the night of the 21st of July, will develope matter of considerable importance to many persons interested."

TITUSVILLE, PA., December, 1874.—Last spring I was attacked with headache and bilious stupor, and was out of sorts generally. I procured one bottle of Barbatha, and Dandelion and Mandrake Pills, taking both as directed, and in a few days I was altogether a changed man, and feeling perfectly well. M. E. MATHEWS.

Prepared by E. K. Thompson, Titusville, Pa., and sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg. Price, $1 per bottle. Pills, 25 cents per box.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomach Worms call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily removed.

E. F. Kunkel's Lustral and E. F. Kunkel's Shampoo for the Hair.

The best and cheapest Hair Dressing and Hair Cleaner in the world. They remove dandruff, allay irritation, soothe and cool the heated scalp, prevent the hair from falling off, and promote the growth in a very short time. They preserve and beautify the Hair, and render it soft and glossy. They impart a brilliancy and a silky appearance to braid and wiry Hair, and, as a hair dressing, they are unrivalled; eradicate dandruff and prevent baldness. The shampoo cleans the Hair, removes grease, scurf, itching, eruption. Cures headache produced by heat and fatigue. Kunkel's Shampoo and Lustral restore Hair to a natural and glossy color, restore faded, dry, harsh and wiry hair. Price per bottle $1. Ask your druggist for them, or send to E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [8-10, 2m.]

AUGUST FLOWER.—The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as a sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or to P. M. Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a 75 cent Bottle of AUGUST FLOWER or a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you.

ART OF PROPAGATION.—A concise

STRENGTH OF INSECTS.

Should any of our readers be skeptical upon this point, perhaps the following illustrations of superherculean strength with which the commonest insects are endowed, selected from curious sources, may prepare us to credit more easily the facts which we shall have to record. The common flea, as every one knows, will, without much apparent effort, jump two hundred times its own length, and several grasshoppers and locusts are said to be able to perform leaps quite as wonderful. In the case of the insects they scarcely excite our notice; but if a man were to coolly take a standing leap of three hundred and eighty odd yards, which would be an equivalent exertion of muscular power, perhaps our admirers of athletic sports might be rather startled at such a performance. Again, for a man to run ten miles within the hour would be admitted to be a tolerably good display of pedestrianism; but what are we to say to the little fly observed by Mr. Delisle, "so minute as to be almost invisible," which ran nearly six inches in a second, and in that space was calculated to have made one thousand and eighty steps? This, according to calculation, is as if a man whose steps measured only two feet, should run at the incredible rate of twenty miles in a minute. Equally surprising are the instances of insect strength given by Mr. Newport. The great stagbeetle, which tears off the bark from the roots and the branches of trees, has been known to gnaw a hole an inch in diameter, through the side of a canister in which it was confined, and on which the marks of its jaws were distinctly visible, as proved by Mr. Stephens, who exhibited the canister at one of the meetings of the Entomological Society. The common beetle can, without injury, support and even raise very great weights, and make its way beneath almost any amount of pressure. In order to put the strength of the insect-Atlas to the test, experiments have been made which prove that it is able to sustain and escape from beneath a load of from twenty to thirty ounces, a prodigious burden, when it is remembered that the insect itself does not weigh as many grains; in fact, once more taking man as a standard of comparison, it is as though a person of ordinary size could raise and get from under a weight of between forty and fifty tons. This great amount of strength is not, however, confined to the short, thick-limbed beetles. Mr. Newport once fastened a small *carabus*—one of the most active and elegantly formed of the beetle tribe—which weighed only three grains and a half, by means of a silk thread, to a small piece of paper, upon which the weight to be moved was placed. At a distance of ten inches from its load the insect was able to draw after it, up an inclined plane of twenty-five degrees, very nearly eighty-five grains; but when placed upon a plane of five degrees inclination, it drew after it one hundred and twenty-five grains, exclusive of the friction to be overcome in moving its load—as though a man was to drag up a hill of similar inclination, a wagon weighing two tons and a half, having first taken off the wheels.

TRAINING CARRIER PIGEONS.—A German paper gives some details of the extraordinary development of the breeding and training of carrier pigeons in Germany since the late war. During the siege of Paris, as is well known, pigeons afforded the only means of communication between the outside world and the inhabitants of the beleaguered city. In order that similar messengers might be available in the hour of need pigeon houses were established, after the conclusion of the war, in most of the larger garrison towns of North and South Germany, and now pigeon flying is rapidly becoming a favorite pastime and sport throughout the country. The increased attention thus given to the subject has resulted in the observation of many peculiarities in the birds. Carrier pigeons of good breed, it is noticed, although they may be started in company and bound for the same place, fly quite independently of one another. Each one selects his own course, some taking a higher, others a lower flight, and speeds on its way without taking any heed of its neighbors. The birds, in fact, seem to know that they are racing, and each one exerts itself to the utmost to arrive first at the goal. In the neighborhood of every pigeon house there are always certain places, trees, etc., which are usually favorite resorts of the birds, but when coming in in a race the well bred pigeon never stops for a moment at any of these haunts, but flies straight to his own particular house, frequently arriving there in so exhausted a condition as to be unable even to eat the food it is most fond of. Birds which are setting, or which have lately hatched young, are generally taken in preference to others for racing; but instances have been known in which carrier pigeons of good breed which have been taken to a fresh home, and which have hatched young there, have deserted their brood and have flown away to their original home at the first opportunity they had of escaping.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says:—"The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Gleason in one of his lectures, is a vigorous motion of the jaws, as if in the act of mastication. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be placed in its mouth and the child instructed to chew it hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stop the flow of blood. The remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it never has been known to fail in a single instance, even in very severe cases.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

S. C. BAILEY. J. S. BOLSINGER.

Bailey & Bolsinger,

Plumbers, AND

WATER, STEAM, AND GAS FITTERS!

Ebensburg, Pa.,

Are prepared to put Cold and Hot Water Pipes in houses and attend to all other work in their line promptly, expeditiously, at the lowest possible prices, and in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. Also, can furnish at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, Marble Wash Stands, Iron Sinks for kitchens, Boilers, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Iron and Wooden Hydrants, Gum Hose, Galvanized Iron Pipes, one and one and a quarter inch Lead Pipe (light for country use), and Terra Cotta, Server and Drain Pipes, 2, 3, 4, and 6 in inches in size. Also, will fit up, at fair figures, Brass Globe Valves for steam and iron cistern pumps.

☞ All orders left with J. S. Bolsinger, or at his shop on Crawford street, will have early and satisfactory attention.

Ebensburg, June 22, 1877.-tf.

NEXT DOOR to the POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1876.-tf.

WOOL! BOUGHT —OR— MADE UP TO ORDER WOOL!

THE EBENSBURG WOOLEN COMPANY is amply prepared to manufacture to order or exchange Goods of its own make for WOOL, which will be taken at the highest market price, and for the gathering of which wagons will soon be sent to the various sections of the county. The quality of the goods made by us is too well known to need recommendation, and as we are now running our Factory by STEAM POWER, there will be no delay in the manufacture of wool sent or brought to the factory.

P. S.—Weaving, Carding, Fulling and Dyeing promptly attended to in a workmanlike manner and at the lowest possible rates.

Ebensburg, May 11, 1877 -tf.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMBSTONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1878.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

JAMES WILKINSON..... H. T. O'FRIEL

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12.—tf.)

CARL RIVINIUS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all work in his line, such as repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., at short notice, in the very best manner, and at the lowest possible prices. Shop on High street, one door west of Huntley's store. Please give me a call.

Ebensburg, June 22, 18.6.-1y.

DR A. M. KEIM,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LORETTO, PA.

☞ Office opposite A. J. Christy's Drug Store. Night calls can be made at the office. [5-4.-tf.]

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and Recorder, in Court House. Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register

GREAT

REDUCTION!

IN PRICES!

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, Etc.,

AT MUCH LESS THAN COST.

Preparatory to tearing down and rebuilding his extensive Store Room,

Geo. Huntley

WILL DISPOSE OF HIS

Entire Stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Builders' HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, STOVES, TINWARE, HORSE RAKES, HARVESTING TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, PUMPS AND TUBING, BLANCHARD CHURNS, &c.

AT LESS THAN COST,

—FOR—

CASH AND CASH ONLY!

☞ I have also on hand a few good **Mowing Machines**, which I will sell at from $20 to $30 less than cost, and am agent for the great AMERICAN SAW GUMMER, (the only changable self-feed Gummer in the world,) which I will sell very low for cash.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains

BY BUYING A

Big Lot of Goods for Very Little Money!

NOTICE!

☞ *All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts, either by note or cash, and thereby save costs, as I must have my books closed in the shortest time possible.*

Geo. Huntley,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,

Nov. 19 1875.-tf. Cashier.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference, with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. R. Ellis, A. Jones, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.

FRANK DESERT, Treasurer.

CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3,'77.-1y.]

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

Gen'l Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876 -1y.*

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14,tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to al. business connected with his profession.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House. Aug. 23, 1878.-tf.

A CURIOUS FAMILY.—The *Times and Dispatch* of Reading says: Albany, the township of snakes and catamounts, possesses one of the most curious families in the county, whose history is quite remarkable. Kunkle is the name of the family, which consists of five persons, four old bachelors and one old maid, brothers and sisters, who are bound together by the most affectionate ties and refuse to be separated. The sister is in her seventieth year, and is noted for her excellent management, wielding a great influence over her younger brothers, who range in age from fifty to sixty-five years, the youngest being upward of fifty years old. They are all over six feet tall and possessed of herculean frames. The farm upon which they live has been handed down over a hundred years, and was acquired by their ancestors over a century ago. Their house was erected more than one hundred years ago, after the style of the first settlers, split logs for a floor, filled up with clay. They do all their own work, and are neat and clean in all they do. Their farm is in excellent condition, and produces annually large crops. They do not have their horses shod in the winter, only in the summer. In winter the shoes are removed, and the horses are not taken further than to water. They carry all their grain to the mill and back on their shoulders, never using the horses for this purpose. The barn roof, and a number of the outbuildings are, thatched with straw. The family is much respected, and is reported to be wealthy. A sister, who married a number of years ago, has been utterly discarded, her singular brothers and sister having paid her the portion to which she was entitled out of her father's estate, and will have no further intercourse with her. This curious family resides near Wesnesville, in Albany township, and have never been, out of the county, and it is believed never out of the township. They are said to have relatives in Philadelphia whom they have never seen nor visited.

IN-GROWING TOE NAILS.—This most painful of the diseases of the nails is caused by the improper manner of cutting the nail (generally of the great toe), and then wearing a narrow, badly-made shoe. The nail beginning to grow too long, and rather wide at the corners, is trimmed around the corners, which gives temporary relief. But it then begins to grow wider in the side where it was cut off; and as the shoe presses the flesh against the corner, the nail cuts more and more into the raw flesh, which becomes excessively tender and irritable. If this state continues long, the toe becomes more and more painful and ulcerated, and tungus (proud flesh) sprouts up from the sorest points. Walking greatly increases the suffering, till positive rest becomes indispensible. Treatment: We omit all modes of cutting out the nail by the root, and all other cutting or torturing operations. Begin the effort at cure by simple application to the tender part of a small quantity of perchloride of iron. It is found in drug stores in a fluid form, though sometimes in powder. There is immediately a moderate sensation of pain, constriction or burning. In a few minutes the tender surface is felt to be dried up, tanned or mummified, and it ceases to be painful. The patient, who, before could not put his foot to the floor, now finds that he can walk upon it without pain. By permitting the hardened, wood-like flesh to remain for two or three weeks, it can be easily removed by soaking the foot in hot water. A new and healthy structure is found, firm and solid, below. If thereafter the nails be no more cut around the corners or sides, but always curved in across the front end, they will in future grow only forward; and by wearing a shoe of reasonable good size and shape, all further trouble will be avoided.—*Bostwick's Medical and Surgical Journal.*

CUNNING RAVENS.—In the narrative of the Arctic voyage of Captain M'Clure, of the British navy, is the following story of two ravens which became domiciliated on board the Investigator. The raven, it appears, is the only bird that willingly braves a Polar winter; and, in the depth of the season, he is seen to flit through the cold and sunless atmosphere like an evil spirit, his sullen croak alone breaking the silence of the death like scene. No one of the crew attempted to shoot the ravens, and they consequently became very bold, as will be seen by the narrative:

"Two ravens now established themselves as friends of the family in Mercer bay, living mainly by what little scraps the men might have thrown away after meal time. The ship's dog, however, looked upon these as his especial perquisites, and exhibited considerable energy in maintaining his rights against the ravens, who nevertheless outwitted him in a way which amused every one. Observing that he appeared quite willing to make a mouthful of their own sable persons, they used to throw themselves intentionally in his way, just as the mess tins were being cleaned out on the dirt heap outside the ship. The dog would immediately run at them, and they would just fly a few yards; the dog would then make another run, and again they would appear to escape him but by an inch, and so on, until they had tempted and provoked him to the shore, a considerable distance off. Then the ravens would make a direct flight for the ship, and had generally done good execution before the mortified-looking dog detected the imposition that had been practiced upon him, and rushed back again."

PEACHES are now so plentiful in the vicinity of Columbia, S. C., that they are fed to hogs.

WAR DECLARED

AGAINST

HIGH PRICES!

We desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have remodled, refitted and removed to our

LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

IN THE ZAHM BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Where we have just received an immense stock of

NEW **SPRING GOODS**

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN EBENSBURG FOR M'CLAFLIN'S WIRE CABLE SCREW BOOT.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

AND SAVE 20 PER CENT.

BY BUYING FOR CASH!

The Highest Market Prices paid for Grain and Produce.

McLAUGHLIN BROS. & CO.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2 4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

WHITE SOAP

For the Laundry or Toilet is EQUAL to White Castile Soap, for it is made of PURE VEGETABLE OILS, and by the same process, which retains all the natural healing qualities of the oils. It costs SO MUCH LESS than the imported article that it is rapidly coming into general household use. The use of COLORED Soaps is condemned by Physicians as liable to produce skin diseases, the PURITY of the White Soap renders it use harmless. Made only by PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati. Trade supplied by Pittsburgh wholesale grocers.

Great Reduction IN TEETH!

A FULL SET FOR $6.00

—AT—

Dr. Quincy A. Scott's,

278 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Taking the Centennial Medal and Diploma over all home and foreign competitors has given Dr. Scott's work a world wide celebrity, and the public are always satisfied when they get it that they HAVE THE BEST.

IT WILL PAY EVERYBODY TO VISIT PITTSBURGH TO HAVE DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT EXTRACT THEIR TEETH WITHOUT PAIN BY HIS ABSOLUTELY SAFE ANÆSTHETIC, AS IT IS THE ONLY ONE IN EXISTENCE,

And can be taken with entire confidence by old and young, and people in every condition of health.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. G. Morley Harrison, a surgeon of 30 years standing in Manchester, England, lately died from an overdose of Laughing Gas. He was in perfect health, but the "gas" anæsthizes very rapidly and he took a few inhalations too many.

June 15, 1877.-3½m.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price, 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a book to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 4586. [4 13.-1y.]

THIS WAY FOR

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, &c.

IN addition to a full line of Drugs, Medicines, &c., the undersigned keep on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of

Perfumery, Toilet and Washing Soaps,

Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences of all kind, pure Spices, Blank Books, Pocket and Pass Books, Stationery, Inks, Black and Red Inks, Pens, Pencils and Pen Holders, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, &c., &c., together with a

FINE STOCK OF JEWELRY,

Tooth, Hair, Shoe, Scrub and Dusting Brushes, Combs of all kind, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, and hundreds of other articles needless to mention—all of which will be sold at the

Very Lowest Prices for Cash.

LEMMON & MURRAY.

Ebensburg, June 8, 1877.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $200 PER MONTH

A New, Clear and Concise

UNIVERSAL HISTORY

Commencing with the earliest periods and closing March, 1877. 3 volumes of the World's great, Grand History in one. Ancient, Middle Ages, and Modern, including history of *Centennial Exhibition, Inauguration of President Hayes* and *Turkish Difficulties*. A book of thrilling interest and universal need. Sells faster than any other—Beautiful Illustrations, low prices, quick sales, extra terms, circulars free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Cincinnati, O.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo. [6-29, 20t.]

BLOOD.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest known remedy in the world for Scrofula, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

The Genuine has our name R. E. Sellers & Co. on bottom of wrapper.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS [2-16.-1y.]

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months' by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [3-23.-1y.*]

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*. Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27, 76.]

ONLY REMEDY FOR

HARD TIMES.

CHANGE YOUR SURROUNDINGS.

All wanting FRUIT FARMS, especially adapted to the growth of the VINE, where it is an established success and pays LARGE PROFITS. The land is also adapted to the growth of Peaches, Pears, Apples, and small fruits; also, Grains, Grass and Vegetables.

Many hundreds of excellent VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS and FARMS can now be seen.

THE LOCATION is only 32 miles south of Philadelphia, by Railroad, in a mild, delightful climate, and at the very doors of the New York and Philadelphia Markets. Another Railroad runs direct to New York.

THE PLACE is already LARGE, SUCCESSFUL and PROSPEROUS. Churches, Schools, and other privileges are already established. Also, manufactories of Shoes, Clothing, Glass, Straw Goods, and other things, at which different members of a family can procure employment.

It has been a HEALTH RESORT for some years past for people suffering from pulmonary affections, asthma, catarrh, fever and debility, many thousands of whom have entirely recovered.

A new Brick Hotel has just been completed, 100 feet front, with back buildings, four stories high, including French roof, and all modern improvements for the accommodation of visitors.

PRICE OF FARM LAND, $25 00 PER ACRE, payable by instalments, within the period of four years. In this climate, 20 acres of land planted out to vines will count as much as 100 acres further north.

Persons unacquainted with Fruit Growing can become familiar with it in a short time on account of surroundings.

FIVE ACRES, ONE ACRE, and TOWN LOTS in the towns of Landisville and Vineland, also for sale.

A paper containing full information will be sent free of cost on application to CHARLES K. LANDIS, VINELAND, N. J.

The following is an extract from a description of Vineland, by the well-known agriculturist, Solon Robinson, and published in the New York *Tribune*:

All the farmers were of the "well to do" sort, and some of them, who have turned their attention to fruits and market gardening have grown rich. The soil is loam, varying from sandy to clayey, and surface gently undulating, intersected with small streams and occasional wet meadows, in which deposits of muck are found, sufficient to fertilize the whole upland surface, after it has been exhausted of its natural fertility.

It is certainly one of the most extensive tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming, that we know of this side of the Western Prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells of the tertiary formation; *and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very communicated form, and in the exact condition most readily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.* [8-25.-3y.]

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Notable Outbreaks of the Past.

Under our popular system of government there ought to be no such thing as a riot to enforce a popular claim of any kind; but the people of a free country are not unlike those who live under a despotism; there is always an element ready to break into furious demonstrations to resist what is regarded as a grievance. A list of some of the most notable riots since the Revolution will be found to include the following:

In July, 1812, at Baltimore, a newspaper opposed to the war with England was demolished.

September 24, 1831, four persons were killed by the militia in a riot at Providence.

August 18, 1835, several men killed and wounded in a riot at Baltimore about the Bank of Maryland.

July 10–12, 1834, a riot occurred in New York City, about the supposed aims and objects of the Abolitionists, who were accused of promoting amalgamation.

August 11, 1834, a Catholic Seminary or nunnery was burned at Charlestown Massachusetts.

August 12, 1834, forty houses were destroyed in an abolition riot in Philadelphia.

February 13, 1837, a riot was caused by the "hard times" and high price of flour, and flour warehouses were sacked and the flour destroyed in New York.

May 17, 1838, Pennsylvania Hall and other buildings were destroyed in an "abolition" riot.

December 8, 1838, the Pennsylvania Legislature was broken up by a riot, and after several days of parley the militia were called out to suppress the rioters.

May 6–8, 1844, in a riot between native Americans and Irish, houses and three churches were burned, fourteen persons were killed and many wounded. The militia were called out to suppress the riot. Martial law was renewed July 7, 1844, and several thousand troops were called out. Forty to fifty persons killed. The mob was quelled in Philadelphia.

The most recent riots in Albany, Rochester, Delaware and Colorado counties, this State, from 1841 to 1845, were put down by the State militia after much disturbance and destruction of property.

The Astor place riot, between the friends of Forrest and Macready, took place May 10, 1849, when several persons, among them many innocent spectators, were killed.

The great anti-draft riot in New York, July 13–16, 1863, was the outbreak of the mob spirit on a great scale previous to the deplorable railroad riots, which shocked and saddened the country and caused great loss of life and property.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Express.*

THE SECRETS OF THE SOIL.—The *Journal des Debats* tells of singular experiments made by Vernenil and others of Paris upon a patient who had swallowed a quantity of acid and whose œsophagus was entirely closed in consequence. To supply him with food they were forced to cut an aperture directly into his stomach. The operation was successfully made, and the patient, who otherwise is entirely well, has ever since had a tube fitted into the opening. The food is reduced to an easily digestible state, such as broth or finely chopped meat and vegetables, and is forced down the tube with a small pump. As communication between the mouth and the stomach has ceased. The opportunity presented by this unfortunate case for scientific investigation of the process of digestion has been improved. Prof. Charles Richet states that he has found that meat, fat, and vegetables were digested by the patient in from two to four hours. The digestion of bread was complete in two hours, while milk and alcohol disappeared in less than three quarters of an hour. Food not taken up by degrees, the remains of a meal remaining in the stomach without material alteration until the close of the digestive process, and then disappearing entirely in a few minutes, leaving only a few unimportant morsels visible. Valuable and interesting information is expected from the observations yet to be made in this case.

CHEAP WASHING.—A new method of washing has lately been introduced in some French towns, which is said to be especially mentioned. It is only claimed, it affords is saving that it's cost is reduced to the following figures: Five centimes (one cent) for a pair of drawers, two and a half for times (one and-a-half cent) for a shirt and so on. This is the process: One kilo (two pounds) of soap is reduced with a little water to a soft pap, which, having been slightly warmed, is cooled in forty five litres (ten gallons) of water to which is added one spoonfull of turpentine and two spoonsfull of ammonia; then the mixture is agitated. The water is kept at a temperature which may be borne by the hand. In this solution are introdnced the white clothes which they are left there two hours before washing them in soap, taking care in the meantime to cover the tub. The soapy water may be warmed again and used once more, but it will be necessary to add half a spoonful of turpentine and another spoonful of ammonia. Once washed in soap the clothes are put in warm water and the blue is applied. This process, it is obvious, spares much time, much labor and fuel. On the other hand, it gives to the clothes a whiteness much superior to that obtained by any other process, and the destructive use of the brush is not necessary to clean the clothes from the impurities which they contain.